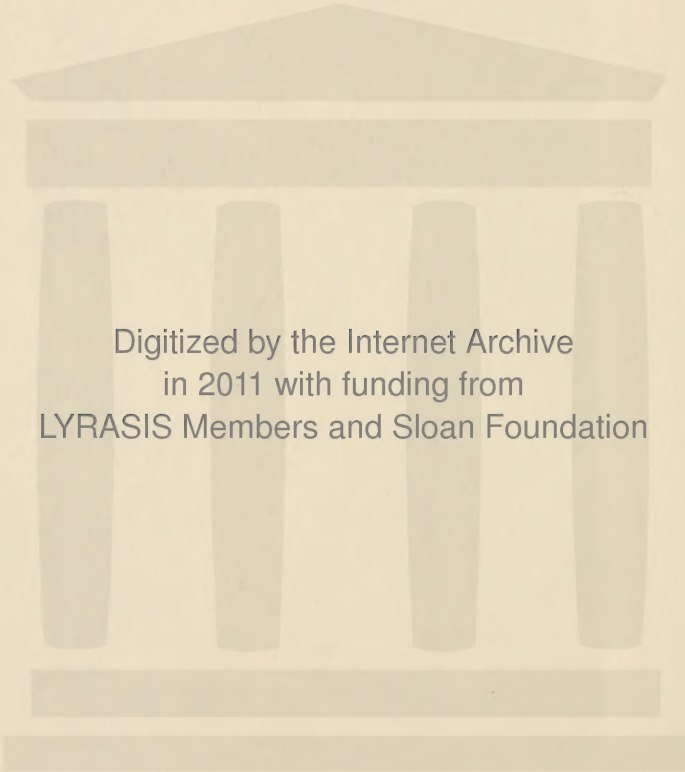
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CHIEF ENGINEER'S REPORT.

Maryland
JS584
.A1B3
1886

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER—CITY HALL.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1887.

To the Honorable the President and
Members of the Water Board:

GENTLEMEN:

I respectfully beg leave to submit my report of the Engineer Department for the year ending December 31, 1886.

The mechanical force were engaged in fitting up and repairing stop-cocks, fire-plugs, and fountains, erecting and repairing meters, and inspecting castings and pipes.

The new building supplies in 1886 were 2,707, from which an annual revenue of $20,007 will be derived; and there were laid for service and distribution 15 $\frac{4}{5}\frac{3}{2}\frac{4}{8}\frac{8}{0}$ miles of pipe, viz.:

23,580$\frac{1}{6}$	feet of	1$\frac{1}{2}$	-inch	service pipe.	
351	"	2	"	for distribution.	
20,815$\frac{5}{6}$	"	3	"	"	"
27,582$\frac{5}{6}$	"	4	"	"	"
210	"	4$\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	"
6,624	"	6	"	"	"
187$\frac{2}{3}$	"	8	"	"	"
4,196$\frac{2}{3}$	"	10	"	"	"
83,548$\frac{1}{6}$	feet.				

There were three hundred and ninety-five leaks on main pipes, of sizes from two to forty inches, and one hundred and forty-three stop-cocks, of sizes from two to thirty inches, inspected and repaired.

There were thirty-eight new fire-plugs erected, of which thirty-one were located upon new, and seven upon old sites, viz.:

ON NEW SITES.

North side Lanvale between Upton and Chatsworth streets.
S. E. corner Caroline and Hoffman streets.
N. W. corner Caroline and Oliver streets.
Low between Forrest and Aisquith streets.
McElderry between Forrest and Aisquith streets.
N. E. corner Caroline and Madison streets.
Intersection of Robert and Bolton streets.
Valley street near S. W. corner Chase.
North avenue between Eutaw Place and Linden avenue.
S. E. corner Myrtle avenue and Greenwillow street.
S. W. corner Liberty street and Garrett alley.
S. W. corner South and German streets.
N. W. corner Baker street and Bruce alley.
N. W. corner Fort avenue and Charles street.
N. E. corner Charles and Ostend streets.
S. W. corner Read and St. Paul streets.
N. W. corner Laurens street and Jenkins alley.
Penn between German street and Cider alley.
N. E. corner Cathedral and Eager streets.
N. W. corner Conway and Eutaw streets.
S. W. corner Eutaw and Barre streets.
N. E. corner Lombard and Paca streets.

N. W. corner German and Eutaw streets.
N. W. corner Liberty and German streets.
East side Broadway Market between Lancaster and Thames streets.
S. E. corner Oliver and Aisquith streets.
N. W. corner Cable street and Spear's wharf.
S. W. corner Pratt street and Spear's wharf.
Corner Sharp street and Lawson alley.
Corner Baltimore street and Lawson alley.
N. W. corner Ramsay and Mount streets.

ON OLD SITES.

On Gay street at Belair Market.
N. E. corner Biddle and Aisquith streets.
N. W. corner Choptank street and Eastern avenue.
N. W. corner Baltimore and St. Paul streets.
N. W. corner Monument and Davis streets.
Corner Henrietta street and Pimlico alley.
Belair avenue near toll-gate.

The total number of fire-plugs in the city is one thousand and eight.

There were fourteen pumps repaired, twenty-two removed, and seventeen wells filled up.

There were twenty fountains erected at the following localities, viz.:

N. W. corner Madison and Stirling streets.
S. W. corner Druid Hill avenue and St. Mary's street.
Patterson Park avenue, opposite Boyer street.
S. E. corner of Camden and Charles streets.
S. E. corner of Lanvale and Aisquith streets.
S. E. corner of Front and High streets.

N. W. corner of Monument street and Duncan alley.
N. W. corner of Maryland avenue and Chase street.
N. W. corner of Saratoga and Gilmor streets.
In front of No. 734 Pennsylvania avenue (or Pennsylvania avenue near North avenue).
S. E. corner of Myrtle avenue and George street.
N. E. corner of Hollingsworth and Pratt streets.
N. E. corner of Carey and Pratt streets.
N. W. corner of Ridgely and Bayard streets.
East side of Putuxent street south of O'Donnell street.
S. W. corner of High and Fayette streets.
East side of Fremont street between Sewell street and Patterson avenue.
S. E. corner of Essex and Aliceanna streets.
N. W. corner of Ensor and Chase streets.
S. E. corner of Plowman and Albemarle streets.

There are in the city one hundred and six public fountains for the use of man and beast, and twenty-three for mankind only.

METERS AND INDICATORS.

The number and sizes of meters and the number of indicators placed in operation are as follows:

	23	$\frac{3}{4}$-inch.
	10	1 "
	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
	5	2 "
	6	3 "
	45	
Indicators	40	
Total	85	

The number and sizes of meters and the number of indicators in use, are:

262	$\frac{3}{4}$-inch.
180	1 "
81	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
67	2 "
135	3 "
4	4 "
729	
Indicators 198	
Total 927	

The number of meters withdrawn, and indicators substituted, was fourteen. The registered consumption of water by meters and indicators was as follows:

	Gallons.
Elevators, by meters	101,638,548
Elevators, by indicators	262,506,923
Railroads, by meters	179,344,777
Miscellaneous, "	344,478,322
Steamboat companies, "	35,619,821
Pork packers and butchers, "	38,672,880
Livery stables, "	11,675,605
Beer breweries, "	150,626,244
Whiskey distilleries, "	39,973,020
Brick yards, "	5,444,192
Coal-oil refineries, "	7,273,462
Drove yards, "	10,853,480
Oyster and fruit packers "	63,120,432
Hotels, "	43,982,792
Planing mills, "	33,567,506
Motors, by indicators	1,848,544
Total	1,330,626,548

Being an increase of 142,362,092 gallons over the year 1885.

The High-service pumps were worked $6,294\frac{35}{60}$ hours, and there were 1,002,074,479 gallons of water pumped into the reservoir, being an increase of 42,433,748 gallons over the year 1885.

The consumption of coal was $1,634\frac{680}{2240}$ tons, and $22\frac{1}{2}$ cords of wood.

The amount expended in pumping water was $15,682.63, or at the rate of $1\frac{56}{100}$ cents per 1,000 gallons.

The fountain in the upper part of Druid Lake was in operation $397\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

The water in Lake Roland did not fall below the crest of the dam during the year, and there were thirty-seven days when it was too muddy for use.

A new carriage drive, from this lake to Charles-street avenue, was completed the past summer.

The conduit from Lake Roland was flushed several times during the year.

The water in Hampden Reservoir was lowered, in order to clean the conduit around it of sediment. Gravel walks have been made on the exterior slopes of this reservoir.

The water in Druid Lake has been clear and good, and the drive around it kept in repair.

A leak was discovered in the High-service Reservoir embankment, near the gate chamber, in September, which was speedily stopped.

Mount Royal Reservoir was better supplied with water from the Gunpowder the past summer than it has been for several years.

For one hundred days the water in Loch Raven was too muddy for use. The greatest flow of the stream was six hundred and sixty-seven million gallons per day, in the month of May, whilst the least was one hundred and thirty million gallons, in October.

The drive around the west side of Loch Raven, from the dam to Meredith's Ford bridge, was completed in November. The water in the tunnel from Loch Raven was not sufficiently low during the year to allow an inspection of its interior.

The water in Lake Montebello has been clear and good, excepting for a few days in June, when a slight fishy taste was apparent. The stone foundation for the drive around this lake is completed, and the gravel covering for it will be finished early in the spring.

The contractor for the completion of Lake Clifton has made very good progress during the year. The amount expended for graduation the past year was $78,304.69.

There has been but a nominal amount expended in keeping the thirty and forty-inch pipe mains, in the county and city, in repair.

The sources of the Gunpowder and Jones' Falls supplies were inspected daily during the year, and very little pollution was discovered.

Mr. Charles P. Manning, who was so long identified with the Water Department of Baltimore city as Chief Engineer of the Jones' Falls supply, and Consulting Engineer during the construction of Druid Lake, High-service Reservoir, and Gunpowder supply, died Tuesday, April 6, 1886.

To his engineering ability, counsel, and advice the Water Department of this city is under lasting obligations, and in his death the engineering profession has lost one of its most distinguished members.

In conclusion, I refer with pleasure to the efficiency displayed by the officers and employees of this Department in the performance of their various duties.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT K. MARTIN,

Chief Engineer.

From.	Amounts Turned Over to Water Registrar.										Amount of Bills Delivered to Water Registrar for Work Done, &c.				Total.
	Hay.	Old Lumber.	Fodder.	Corn Husks.	Rent.	Pears.	Sand.	Ice.	Use of Roller.	Cow Pasture.	Old Iron.	Oil Barrels.	Service Pipes Laid.	Mains Laid.	
Lake Roland	$549 15	$11 00	$23 26					$200 34							$ 783 75
Loch Raven					$96 00			25 60							121 60
Lake Montebello	55 00			$5 00		$1 00			$25 00						86 00
Jones' Falls Conduit										$10 00					10 00
High-service Reservoir	19 00														19 00
Druid Lake	45 00														45 00
Mount Royal Reservoir	15 00														15 00
Hampden Reservoir	78 00														78 00
Lake Clifton							$3,064 96								3,064 96
Distributing main											$358 90			$4,797 72	5,156 62
Plumbing													$26,344 13		26,344 13
Pump-house												$5 25			5 25
	$761 15	$11 00	$23 26	$5 00	$96 00	$1 00	$3,064 96	$225 94	$25 00	$10 00	$358 90	$5 25	$26,344 13	$4,797 72	$35,729 31

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE IN THE DEPARTMENT SHOP FOR 1886.

Patterns.

Street rim.
3-inch cap.
4-inch cap.
12x2 clamp.
Alterations on 40-inch clamp.
Bolt patterns for clamps.
1½-inch coupling.
12-inch coupling.
3-inch S-bend.
4-inch S-bend.
8-inch S-bend.
12-inch S-bend.
12-inch stop.
Core-box for bonnet of 2-inch stop.
Core-box for bonnet of 4-inch stop.
Fountain top.
Valve seat for fire-plug.
Nut and core-box for clamp.
Map roller frames and details.
Bracket for floor, and hand-wheel for pump-house.
General repairs to patterns during the year.

The following were also made:

123 ⅝-inch cedar plugs.
20 1 " " "
20 1½ " " "
20 2 " " "
20 3 " " bell plugs.

12 4 $\frac{5}{8}$-inch cedar spigot plugs.
20 4 " " bell plugs.
14 6 " " spigot plugs.
12 6 " " bell plugs.
12 6 " chestnut bell plugs.

Frame for testing apparatus.

Walnut coverings, and two coal-bunker doors for pump-house.

Machine Shop.

2 20-inch stops.
18 10 " "
10 8 " "
24 6 " "
191 4 " "
3 4 " old stops reconstructed.
156 3 " stops.
3 3 " old stops reconstructed.
72 2 " stops.
2 2 " old stops reconstructed.
48 fire-plugs.
3 underground plugs.

10 square fountains, four of which were partly finished in 1885.

12 bottle-style fountains, six of which were partly finished in 1885.

2 extra bases for square fountains.

768 $1\frac{1}{2}$-inch caps and 480 $\frac{1}{2}$-inch bushings tapped.

36 2-inch and 60 3-inch ferrule clamps and brass screws.

72 brass thimbles.

36 $\frac{1}{2}$-inch, 24 $\frac{5}{8}$-inch, 12 $\frac{3}{4}$-inch, and 12 1-inch brass ferrule plugs.

3 40-inch plain clamps, with wrought iron bolts.
2 18x4 clamps, with gun-metal bolts.
2 16x4 " " " "
2 16x3 " " " "
4 12x3 " " " "
4 10x4 " " " "
6 10x3 " " " "
7 10x2 " " " "
3 8x3 " " " "
3 8x2 " " " "
10 6x3 " " " "
3 6x2 " " " "
6 extra gun-metal screws for 8-inch stops.
6 " " " " plug stops.

12 flanges, 12 cones, 27 brass washers, and 1 extra tail-pipe for plugs.

24 large and 36 small plug-caps chased.

48 $\frac{3}{4}$-inch, 24 1-inch, 12 $1\frac{1}{2}$-inch, and 12 2-inch meter spuds of brass.

6 strainers and 6 3-inch flanged elbows for meters.

4 brackets for pump-house.

Mechanical movement, rollers, and iron work for map table.

INVENTORY, 1886.

Distributing main and pipe fittings	$30,301 75
Plumbing	2,506 26
Meters	981 93
Fountains	378 81
Fire-plugs	875 00
Shop tools and fixtures	6,290 00
	$41,333 75

TABULAR STATEMENT.

Size and Number of Feet of Pipe, Stop-Cocks, and Branches Laid in the City.

	1½ in.	2 in.	3 in.	4 in.	4½ in.	6 in.	8 in.	10 in.	12 in.	16 in.	18 in.	20 in.	30 in.	Total of Pipe.
No. of feet of pipe laid previous to purchase by Water Company	.....	13,203	95,411	31,876	72,461	69,704	10,040	14,330	12,209	26,168	4,627	8,588	14,203	363,820
Laid by Water Commissioners from July 1, 1855, to December, 1857	.....	1,909	14,720	28,362	.....	5,005	613	448	.....	.....	.....	9,716	.....	60,773
By Water Board, 1858	.....	2,948	24,438	23,742	.....	8,692	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59,964
" " 1859	.....	638	22,972	40,367	.....	14,503	.....	6,300	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	84,888
" " 1860	.....	.....	20,488	35,106	.....	22,134	.....	7,910	.....	.....	.....	14,889	1,428	101,955
" " 1861	.....	276	8,317	15,432	.....	8,722	.....	5,047	.....	.....	.....	1,080	8,292	47,136
" " 1862	.....	1,140	11,065	6,562	.....	560	.....	.....	.....	490	.....	6,599	51	26,467
" " 1863	.....	2,729	12,223	5,696	.....	3,744	.....	4,560	.....	720	1,170	1,314	.....	32,156
" " 1864	1,784	314	20,899	8,362	.....	6,981	.....	13,476	405	1,962	783	1,395	.....	56,361
" " 1865	7,929	796	16,930	11,729	.....	3,204	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,588
" " 1866	2,903	4,413	15,813	10,864	.....	13,048	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,041
" " 1867	1,145	14,252	17,349	8,808	.....	6,491½	.....	9,372	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57,417½
" " 1868	1,612	4,475½	20,466½	14,759½	.....	2,012½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,356
" " 1869	192	4,765	16,595	9,457½	.....	4,037½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,047
" " 1870	.....	8,502	11,372	10,886	.....	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,360
From Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1871	.....	6,895	11,863	13,205	.....	8,452	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,415
From Oct. 31, 1871, to Oct. 31, 1872	78	6,871½	13,660½	12,479	.....	3,425	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,514
From Oct. 31, 1872, to Oct. 31, 1873	.....	4,551	10,677½	8,032½	.....	5,405	.....	2,150	.....	3,400	.....	.....	.....	34,216

From Oct. 31, 1873, to Oct. 31, 1874	36	4,402	8,169	10,525	.....	10,959	5,795	8,537½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,423½
From Oct. 31, 1874, to Oct. 31, 1875	.....	3,542	7,544½	8,837½	.....	11,750	.....	4,362½	.....	.....	.....	11,160	8,959½		56,156
From Oct. 31, 1875, to Oct. 31, 1876	.....	1,982½	7,053½	15,383	.....	1,050	.....	3,212½	.....	5,175	.....	202½	7,215½		41,274½
From Oct. 31, 1876, to Oct. 31, 1877	.....	1,289	17,246½	15,571½	.....	7,462½	.....	75	137½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,782
By Water Board, 1878	175	1,603	7,567	11,579½	.....	3,000	.....	4,800	.....	837½	.....	425	3,312½		33,299½
" " 1879	.....	1,603	4,490	10,876	.....	3,160	.....	2,038½	.....	.....	.....	2,975	.....		25,142½
" " 1880	.....	1,882	5,057½	7,777¾	.....	5,459¼	.....	1,398	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		21,574½
" " 1881	.....	933	9,034½	12,290½	.....	6,421¾	1,717	3,169¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		33,646¼
" " 1882	.....	1,058	8,423⅜	14,788	.....	4,522⅜	.....	4,964½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		33,756⅒
" " 1883	.....	1,269⅜	12,259	18,270₁₂	.....	13,295¾	4,624⅜	5,026	.....	.....	.....	15,817₁₂¹¹	2,960₁₂⁵		73,524₁₂²
" " 1884	.....	947	15,990⅛	25,302	.....	11,100	5304⅜	6,665¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		60,535
" " 1885	27	651½	16,464₁₂¹⁰	25,884₁₂¹⁰	.....	9,520⅜	2,197⅛	4,655⅜	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		59,401₁₂²
" " 1886	140	351	20,815₆⁵	27,582₆⁵	210	6,624	187⅜	4,196⅜	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		60,108
	16,051	100,191⅜	505,375¼	500,394¾	72,671	272,046	25,929	116,664₁₂⁵	12,859½	38,752½	6,580	74,161₁₂⁵	46,421₁₂¹¹		1,788,098₁₂⁵

TABULAR STATEMENT—Continued.

	1½ inch.	2 inch.	3 inch.	4 inch.	4½ inch.	6 inch.	8 inch.	10 inch.	12 inch.	16 inch.	18 inch.	20 inch.	30 inch.	Stops.
Stop Cocks by Water Company		12	61	94		55	9	8	8	9	4	8	2	270
" " " " Commissioners		9	8	8		2						2		29
By Water Board, 1858		17	23	14		3	1		1	16		1		76
" " " 1859		15	30	54		16		7						122
" " " 1860			18	55		36		9				4	1	123
" " " 1861		7	7	24		8		3					5	54
" " " 1862		21	19	31		19		1		1		4		96
" " " 1863		8	20	28		2		2				1		61
" " " 1864		12	18	15		4		5				1		55
" " " 1865		24	13	6		2								45
" " " 1866		22	24	20		4								70
" " " 1867		46	22	5		5		3						81
" " " 1868		7	24	19		3								53
" " " 1869			7	18		3								28
" " " 1870			4	7										11
January 1 to October 31, 1871		5	11	25		5								46
October 31, 1871, to October 31, 1872		10	20	23		3								56
" " 1872, " " " 1873		7	14	25		12		2		2				62
" " 1873, " " " 1874		4	14	52		9	6	6						91
" " 1874, " " " 1875		3	5	31		10		6		1		6	2	64
" " 1875, " " " 1876		1	25	66		52	2			1		1	2	150
" " 1876, " " " 1877		5	69	50		13		2						139

By Water Board,	1878		7	29	22		2		6		4		2	1	73
" " "	1879		4	15	37		6		2						64
" " "	1880		3	9	24		14		2					2	54
" " "	1881		4	26	41		6	2	2						81
" " "	1882		5	27	36		19		5						92
" " "	1883		4	50	91		67	5	10		3		4	1	235
" " "	1884		9	59	119		31	1	5						224
" " "	1885		6	38	85		23	6	6						164
" " "	1886		6	68	103		21	2	12						212
			283	777	1,228		455	34	104	9	37	4	34	16	2,981

TABULAR STATEMENT—Concluded.

	1½ inch.	2 inch.	3 inch.	4 inch.	4½ inch.	6 inch.	8 inch.	10 inch.	12 inch.	16 inch.	18 inch.	20 inch.	30 inch.	Branches.
By Water Board, 1858		3	78	98		33	2			1				215
" " " 1859			53	134		75		32	2					296
" " " 1860			68	108		149		29				52	2	408
" " " 1861			26	50		33		19				6	34	168
" " " 1862		5	25	39		4		1				16		81
" " " 1863		3	29	19		9		7		2	1	5		75
" " " 1864	3	3	40	21		9	1	47		5	4	4		137
" " " 1865	20		47	20		15								102
" " " 1866	3		30	24		16								73
" " " 1867	1	29	46	26		7		21						130
" " " 1868	1	6	38	43		12								100
" " " 1869		5	54	32		6		2						99
" " " 1870		9	27	39		1								76
January 1 to October 31, 1871		6	22	29		32								89
October 31, 1871, to October 31, 1872		3	35	39		10								87
" " 1872, " " " 1873		3	26	23		14		7		5				78
" " 1873, " " " 1874		4	17	53		16	22	30		1				143
" " 1874, " " " 1875		5	14	26		5		13		1		29	8	101
" " 1875, " " " 1876		4	21	90		12		14		21			9	171
" " 1876, " " " 1877		2	45	45		23	1	3						119

By Water Board, 1878				4	20	36		8			9		3	4	84
" " " 1879				2	14	41		6		5					68
" " " 1880					9	35		17		11			5		77
" " " 1881				3	20	54		11	5	7					100
" " " 1882				1	24	74		45		21			2		167
" " " 1883				3	30	104		86	13	15		2	54	10	317
" " " 1884				3	40	123		53	1	14					234
" " " 1885				3	44	98		58	7	17				1	228
" " " 1886				1	52	133	3	54	3	46					292
			28	110	994	1,647	3	819	55	361	2	47	5	176	68	4,315

Length of pipe-line in the city December 31, 1885..... 1,727,990$\frac{5}{12}$ feet, or 327.1430$\frac{5}{12}$ miles.
Length of pipe laid in the year 1886..... 60,108 " or 11.2028 "

Total length of pipe-line in the city..... 1,788,098$\frac{5}{12}$ feet, or 338.3458$\frac{5}{12}$ miles.

Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1886, to December 31, 1886.

Streets in which Pipes are Laid.	Between what Streets.	Size in Inches.	Length in Feet.	Cost.
Townsend	Mt. Royal ave. and Rutter alley.	4	320 2/3	$111 28
Maryland avenue	Oliver and Federal	3	382	172 17
Dallas	McElderry and Monument	3	98 2/3	37 28
Bruce alley	Lorman and Patterson ave	3	135 2/3	49 21
Ten-foot alley rear Scott	Stockholm and Ostend	3	135 2/3	68 38
Ten-foot alley rear Stockholm	Scott and Burgundy alley	3	111	
Fayette	Central avenue and Aisquith	4	98 2/3	49 77
Read	North and Calvert	4	100	46 52
Ten-foot alley rear Gay	Preston and Broadway	4	135 2/3	70 91
Ten-foot alley rear southwest side Cross	Nanticoke and Dexter	3	531/2	19 23
Monroe	Pratt and McHenry	4	100	105 75
McHenry	Addison alley and Monroe	4	90	
Cypress alley	Pratt and Dover	3	185	88 52
Dover	Cypress alley and Hanover			
Caroline	Preston and Hoffman	6	234 1/3	210 67

Holliday, Centre	Monument and North	4	715 1/3	356 99
Fifth	Hunter and Hargrove alley	4	308 1/3	162 24
Oliver	Eden and Caroline	6	74	116 51
Calhoun	Gold and Baker	3	111	70 59
Rear Stricker	Calhoun and Liberty road	4	5	
		3	64	
Rear Fulton avenue	Tennant and Winchester	4	136	69 90
Caroline	Madison and Chew	3	11	156 67
		4	86 1/3	
Rear Nanticoke	Stockholm and Cross	3	172 2/3	112 46
Rear Cross	Nanticoke and Barlow	3	111	
Patterson	South of Cable	3	6 1/2	33 12
Division	Presstman and Robert	4	160 1/3	118 26
		3	37	
Parrish alley	Cook and Presstman	3	111	47 62
Harford avenue	Oliver and Hoffman	4	197 1/3	104 96
Hoffman	Norris alley and Jordan alley	4	209 2/3	215 39
		3	5	
Rear O'Donnell	Patuxent and Curley	3	61 2/3	26 93
Schroeder	George and Edmondson ave	4	37	44 00
Rear Fayette	Burke and Bradford alley	4	197 1/3	89 93
Central avenue	Jefferson and Orleans	3	66	37 38
Boundary avenue	Linden ave. and Eutaw Place	6	123 1/3	166 48
		4	30	

Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1886, to December 31, 1886.

Streets in which Pipes are Laid.	Between what Streets.	Size in Inches.	Length in Feet.	Cost.
Rear east side Etting	Bloome and Gold	3	61 2/3	$ 26 10
Rear west side Etting	Bloome and Gold	3	61 2/3	25 10
Rear Aisquith	North of Boundary avenue	3	148	85 67
Stoddard alley	Bloome and Gold	4	86 1/3	36 51
Terrace Place	Biddle and Greenwillow	3	419 1/3	
Little Pine	and Biddle	3	37	312 26
Chatsworth	and Greenwillow	3	209 2/3	
Barclay	First and Second	4	153	
		4 1/2	100	209 70
Rear of First	Barclay and York road	4 1/2	110	
Rear Castle		4	28	
Rear Castle	Jefferson and McElderry	3	110	47 58
Rear Broadway	Gay and Preston	4	20	11 07
Johnson	Wells and Winder	4	135 2/3	69 30
Wehage	Johnson and Henry	4	135 2/3	56 13
Rear Mount	Franklin and Cairo	4	86 2/3	41 28

Harford avenue	Monument and Forrest	1½	77	16 34
Rear Calvert	Second and Third	4	333	167 56
Greene	Lexington and Saratoga	4	108⅔	73 78
Garrett alley	Howard and Liberty	10	447	1,110 76
Rear Calvert	Third and Fourth	4	338	167 63
Rear Fourth	Barclay and York road	4	251⅔	110 17
China alley	West and Stockholm	4	121⅓	35 17
		3	86⅓	
Stoddard alley	Bloom and Gold	4	12⅓	8 32
Warner	Stockholm and West	6	185	154 07
Hunter alley	Biddle and Preston	6	222	162 90
Cohen alley	Mulberry and Saratoga	3	64	34 46
Rear Nanticoke	Cross and Stockholm	3	283⅔	90 56
Rear Chase	Valley and Wilcox	3	115	61 50
Rear Oliver	Luzerne and Mine Bank lane	3	185	76 70
Caroline	Oliver and Lanvale	6	641⅓	447 96
Rear Carey	Baker and Gold	4	284⅓	223 64
Baker	Fulton and Bruce alley	6	123⅓	350 54
Bruce alley	Baker and Presstman	4	394⅔	
Whatcoat	Presstman and Patterson ave	4	135⅔	59 38
Rear Lanvale	Falls alley and Barclay	4	431⅔	104 22
Falls alley	Lanvale and Federal			
Kirk alley	Gelston alley and Hoffman	2	84	35 10
Hoffman	Aisquith and Harford avenue	4	24⅔	20 17

Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1886, to December 31, 1886.

Streets in which Pipes are Laid.	Between what Streets.	Size in Inches.	Length in Feet.	Cost.
Rear Broadway	Ensor and Aisquith	4	185	$ 147 31
Ensor	Boundary ave. and ten-ft. alley	4	160 1/3	
Rear of John	Mosher and McMechen	4	246	112 98
Rear Mt. Royal avenue	Lennox and Second	4	111	69 17
Rear McElderry	Chapel and Wolfe	3	67 2/3	29 40
Druid Hill Park	From Seven Oaks to Mr. Brown's	1 1/2	7	1,719 03
		4	591	
Boundary avenue	Bridge	10	8	84 30
Port alley	Central avenue and Aliceanna	3	178	75 58
Lorman	West of Fayette	6	60	38 32
Monroe	Hollins and Lombard	4	444	215 25
Frederick avenue	Monroe and Payson			
Rear of Burke	Fayette and Orleans	3	296	115 47
Sterrett alley	Mangood and Hamburg	3	198 2/3	63 84
Stockholm	Nanticoke and Wyeth	3	215 2/3	66 06
Monument	Ann and Broadway	6	133	100 53

Hamburg	Paca and Sterrett alley	3	40		29	67
Sterrett alley	Hamburg and Scott	3	200		79	26
Goodman alley	Randall and Fort ave	4	6		61	42
		3	74			
Beason	Garrett avenue and Andre	4	96 $\frac{33}{100}$		46	18
Patapsco	Randall and Heath	4	24 $\frac{33}{100}$		55	25
		3	76			
Rear Charles	Randall and Fort avenue	4	2		36	89
		3	49 $\frac{1}{3}$			
First lane	Fort avenue and Wehage	4	65		206	92
Ten-foot alley east of	First lane and Henry	4	130			
Rear Clement	Henry and Covington	4	209 $\frac{33}{100}$			
Henry	Clement and Wehage	4	196			
Rear Byrd	West of William	2	21		34	70
		1 $\frac{1}{2}$	32			
		4	24 $\frac{33}{100}$			
Rear Gilmor	Tennant and Winchester	3	86 $\frac{33}{100}$		141	21
Rear Broadway	Preston and St. Joseph	3	110		46	32
Read	Charles and Lovegrove alley	3	126 $\frac{1}{3}$		75	31
St. Paul	Read and Eager	3	259		177	09
Rear Madison	St. Paul and Lovegrove alley	4	2		33	11
		3	54			
St. Paul	Eager and Read	2	2		35	52
		3	3			
		6	3			

Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1886, to December 31, 1886.

Streets in which Pipes are Laid.	Between what Streets.	Size in Inches.	Length in Feet.	Cost.
Rear Franklin	Mount and Fulton	3	148	
Mount	Franklin and Mulberry	3	24 2/3	$ 95 62
		4	123 1/3	
Parrish alley	Lexington and Saratoga	4	123 1/3	48 75
Rear Biddle	Lovegrove alley and Charles	3	68 2/3	29 46
Rear Preston	Lovegrove alley and Charles	4	61 2/3	37 95
Dallas	Lancaster and Dock	3	394 2/3	
Dock	Dallas and Caroline	3	172 2/3	247 69
Dock	and Caroline	4	111	
Rear Charles	Clement and Fort avenue	3	123 1/3	49 11
Wine alley	and German	3	90	69 11
		2	4	
Wolfe	Thames and Fell	3	283 2/3	127 08
Madison avenue	Retreat and Whitelock lane	3	93	45 10
Fifth	Hargrove and Hunter alley	4	863 1/3	457 13

Foster alley	Camel alley and Preston	6	35	432 63
		3	90	
Rear Hoffman	Foster alley and Park avenue.	6	37	
Rear Dolphin	Foster alley and Park avenue.	3	37	
Preston	Park avenue and Foster alley..	4	190	92 69
Rear Lanvale	Foster and Rutter alley.	3	85	54 09
Rear Dolphin	Foster and Rutter alley.	3	80	51 49
Barclay	Second and Fourth, and	4	777	439 19
Fourth	Barclay and York Road			
Orleans	Madeira alley and Choptank	4	$209\frac{2}{3}$	163 56
Madeira alley	Orleans and Jefferson	4	$160\frac{1}{3}$	
Rear Patterson Park avenue	Fayette and Fairmount avenue	4	$138\frac{2}{3}$	68 92
Rear Broadway	Preston and Gay	4	$172\frac{2}{3}$	67 16
Fifth	St. Paul and Charles	4	$456\frac{1}{3}$	246 97
St. Paul	Fifth and Huntington avenue.			
Lovegrove alley	Third and Fourth	4	$172\frac{2}{3}$	101 07
Morton alley	Fourth and Huntington avenue	4	$379\frac{1}{3}$	211 70
Cross	South of Covington	3	$123\frac{1}{3}$	58 52
Perry	Sharp and Hanover	$1\frac{1}{2}$	7	32 13
		2	90	
Calhoun	Baker and Liberty Road	3	111	44 68
Wilmer alley	Dolphin and Lanvale	3	110	40 82
Lanvale	Bolton and Mason alley	4	$356\frac{1}{3}$	272 08
Bolton	Townsend and Dolphin,			

Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1886, to December 31, 1886.

Streets in which Pipes are Laid.	Between what Streets.	Size in Inches.	Length in Feet.	Cost.
Dolphin	Argyle avenue and Wilmer alley	4	123⅓	$ 55 45
Rear Preston	McKim and Greenmount ave.	4	333	179 42
Rear Monument	Dallas and Bond	3	76	47 60
Eden	Eastern avenue and Bank	3	49⅓	23 25
Bowen	Stockholm and Cross	3	362⅓	159 11
Cross	Bowen and Columbia avenue	4	98⅔	
Oliver	Maryland avenue and Cathedral	4	12⅓	92 76
		3	185	
Morton alley	Centre and Peabody alley	4	205⅓	162 50
		3	3	
Grave alley	Roberts and Pennsylvania ave.	3	222	111 43
			12⅓	
Payson	Wilkins avenue and Eagle	4	148	161 09
Payson	Wilkins avenue and Christian	4	209⅔	
Rear Valley	Preston and Hoffman	3	74	39 87
Rear Fayette	Burke and Port alley	4	138	88 15
Rear Burke	Fayette and Orleans	3	70	

Carlton	Saratoga and Wagon alley	4	2	17 98
		2	42	
William	Randall and Fort avenue	4	491/3	471 73
Fort avenue	William and Battery avenue	6	6532/3	
Rear Calvert	Preston and Biddle	3	1971/3	144 35
		4	242/3	
Rear Bolton	Laurens and Boundary avenue	4	3202/3	
Laurens	Jenkins alley and Bolton	6	64	356 85
Rear Laurens	Park avenue and Bolton	4	185	
Penn	German and Lombard	4	666	355 62
German	Penn and Arch			
Rear Madison avenue	Bloome and Presstman	4	2092/3	116 09
Second	Tome and Elliott	4	1231/3	60 07
St. Paul	North avenue and First	4	376	201 64
First	St. Paul and Lovegrove alley	4	1352/3	81 01
Woodyear alley	McHenry and Ramsey	3	3831/3	282 37
McHenry	Calhoun and Carey	4	2402/3	
Rear Carey	Mosher and Townsend	3	80	34 67
Durham	Baltimore and Lombard	3	242/3	9 97
Battery avenue	Fort avenue and Randall	4	3871/3	187 70
Durst alley	Fort avenue and Randall	3	1692/3	77 47
West	William and Wall	3	2451/3	100 57
William	West and Cross	4	982/3	41 08
West	Battery avenue and Johnson	6	2462/3	218 08

Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1886, to December 31, 1886.

Streets in which Pipes are Laid.	Between what Streets.	Size in Inches.	Length in Feet.	Cost.
Hope alley	Hamburg and Warren avenue	4	74	$ 45 76
Fremont	and Franklin	8	135⅔	304 81
Franklin	West of Fremont	8	52	
Johnson	Hamburg and Warren avenue	3	101⅔	51 23
Little Church	Light and William	3	128⅓	73 00
Monroe	Lombard and Pratt	4	30	28 78
Lorman alley	Payson and Monroe	3	24⅔	
Rear Valley	Eager and Chase	3	259	139 35
Eager	Hillman and Valley	3	491⅓	
Rear Oliver	Bond and Caroline, and	4	117	543 28
Bond	St. Joseph and Oliver	3	308⅓	
		6	604⅓	
Rear Valley	Preston and Hoffman	3	197⅓	246 24
Hoffman	Valley and McKim	6	308⅓	
Lorman	Fulton avenue and Monroe	6	271⅓	152 31
Barclay	Lanvale and North avenue	4	666	342 72
Rear Barclay	North of Townsend	3	37	

Federal	Latrobe and North	4	116	49 11
Rear Byrd	Barney and Wells	3	111	42 08
Chapel	North of McElderry	2	1	4 78
		3	3	
Hollins	Gilmor and Fulton avenue	2	21	610 52
		3	61 2/3	
		4	123 1/3	
		6	584 2/3	
Cannon	Canton avenue and Aliceanna	6	370	253 66
Canton avenue	Bradford alley and Cannon	4	248	
Rear Division	Townsend and Lanvale	3	203 1/2	85 90
Rear North avenue	Harford avenue and Caroline	4	32	60 95
Rear Presstman	Etting and Division	3	172 2/3	50 72
Fifteen-foot alley	Parrish alley and Stricker	3 1/2	135	70 30
Rear Fayette	Gilmor and Stricker	1	7	22 79
		3	36	
Preston	Park avenue and Foster alley	2	2	23 00
Maryland avenue	South of the bridge	2	48	29 24
Welcome alley	Green and Eutaw	4	49 1/3	148 95
		4	56 1/3	
Eutaw	Lee and Welcome alley	3	4	
		4	49 1/3	
Rear Presstman	Etting and Druid Hill avenue	3	98 2/3	58 43
Rear Division	Presstman and Robert	3	49 1/3	

Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1886, to December 31, 1886.

Streets in which Pipes are Laid.	Between what Streets.	Size in Inches.	Length in Feet.	Cost.
Rear Cross	Washington ave. and Carroll	4	382 1/3	$ 224 15
Twenty-foot alley	West of Cross	4	123 1/3	
Henrietta	Eutaw and Pimlico alley	4	18	147 89
		6	123 1/3	
		3	24 2/3	
Eutaw	Henrietta and Hamburg	4	148	94 90
Rear Fulton avenue	Harlem avenue and Lanvale	3	333	133 31
Bruce alley	Harlem avenue and Lanvale	4	123 1/3	
Mount	and 10-ft. alley rear Harlem av.	4	24 2/3	36 54
Rear Aisquith	Biddle and Chase	3	40	22 74
Rear Pennsylvania avenue	Lanvale and Townsend	3	123 1/3	57 80
Paca	German and Lombard	10	949 2/3	1,422 08
Rear Fulton	Ramsay and McHenry	3	261	88 81
Paca	Druid Hill avenue and New	3	532	190 00
Oak	Third and Fourth	3	197 1/3	79 12
Oak	First and Second	3	222	93 71

Rear York road	First and Second	4	111	57 12
Bloom	Division and Boulden alley	4	197 1/3	98 16
Goodman alley	West of Crooked lane	1 1/2	3	17 45
		2	32	
Rear Charles	Preston and Hoffman	3	258 1/2	88 10
Rear Linden avenue	Presstman and Robert	3	209 2/3	98 31
German	Paca and Howard	10	653 2/3	968 11
Rear Bond	Preston and Hoffman	3	197 1/3	129 25
Hoffman	Caroline and Bond	4	111	
Hoffman	Eden and Caroline	3	135 2/3	111 74
Caroline	Hoffman and Preston	6	37	
Rear Caroline	Federal and Lanvale	4	246 2/3	154 09
Federal	Caroline and Spring	4	123 1/3	
Rear Harford avenue	Townsend and Boundary ave	3	259	407 90
Rear Boundary avenue	Harford avenue and Caroline	4	296	
Second	Charles and Morton alley	3	37	20 66
Haubert	Nicholson and Marriott	4	248	13 59
Rear Orleans	Duncan alley and Chester	3	50	68 51
Rear Burke	Orleans and Fayette	3	160 1/3	
Lexington	Park avenue and Howard	3	18	20 66
Rear Druid Hill avenue	Presstman and Robert	4	296	137 67
Kirk alley	Hoffman and Dolphin	3	123 1/3	43 92
Rear Robert	Etting and Druid Hill avenue	3	123 1/3	107 55
Etting	Laurens and Robert	4	111	

Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1886, to December 31, 1886.

Streets in which Pipes are Laid.	Between what Streets.	Size in Inches.	Length in Feet.	Cost.
Rear Pennsylvania avenue	Laurens and Robert	3	86⅓	$ 34 16
Rear Barclay	Federal and Oliver	3	74	34 50
German, Baltimore, Paca	Eutaw and Liberty, and Howard and Liberty, and German	10	567⅓	1,147 33
Rear Fourth	Barclay and York Road	4	431⅔	221 74
Spring	Oliver and Federal	4	123⅓	55 58
Bethel	Hampstead and Baltimore	4	49⅓	26 75
Rear Boundary avenue, Rear Charles, Twenty-foot alley	Charles and Maryland avenue, Boundary avenue and Townsend, Morton alley and Charles	3	197⅓	74 08
Ten-foot alley north of Wilkens avenue	Rayner and Pulaski	4	456⅓	194 83
Ten-foot alley south of Wilkens avenue	Rayner and Pulaski	4	407	155 73
Ten-foot alley west of Payson, Christian	Christian and Ramsey, Payson and Pulaski	4	419⅓	200 75

Ramsay	Stricker and Stoddard alley	3	98 2/3	36 71
Rear Clarkson	Randall and Heath	3	493 1/3	177 40
Heath	West of Hanover			
Rear Charles	Ostend and Clement	3	171/3	39 65
Rear Linden avenue	Boundary avenue and Whitelock lane	3	50	27 49
Bolton	Robert and Boundary avenue	4	98 2/3	39 87
Rear Robert	Bolton and Linden avenue	4	135 2/3	137 23
Robert	Bolton and Linden avenue	4	123 1/3	
Constitution	Biddle and Chase	4	135 2/3	96 96
Rear Chase	Barclay and Constitution	3	98 2/3	
Pennsylvania avenue	Clifton and Retreat	4	555	288 00
Rear Wilson	Etting and Division	3	74	49 78
Etting	Wilson and Laurens	4	49 1/3	
Rear Cross	Columbia and Nanticoke	3	234 1/3	83 64
Second	Jefferson Place and Falls Road	3	242 2/3	144 27
Oliver	and Aisquith	3	27 1/2	170 73
		4	41 1/2	
		6	116	
Dexter alley	Cross and Stockholm	3	172 1/3	58 70
Stockholm	Dexter alley and Nanticoke	3	61 2/3	
Fifth avenue	Bank and Eastern avenue	3	225	114 56
Bond	North avenue and Townsend	6	537	268 24
Barclay and ten-foot alley	Rear Barclay between Fourth and Fifth	4	394 2/3	220 96

Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1886, to December 31, 1886.

Streets in which Pipes are Laid.	Between what Streets.	Size in Inches.	Length in Feet.	Cost.
Rear Fayette	Burke and Patterson Park ave.	3	357 2/3	$ 123 91
Rear Ensor	Biddle and Preston.	3	86 1/3	49 73
Rear Fort avenue	Andre and Garrett avenue	3	98 2/3	176 20
Andre	Clement and Fort avenue	4	100	
Rear Fort avenue	Andre and Richardson	4	197 1/3	
Hull	Nicholson and Marriott.	4	49 1/3	29 38
Light	Hill and Montgomery	4	308 1/3	233 84
Hughes	Light and William	3	74	
Little Hughes	Charles and Light	3	12 1/3	
Hill	Charles and Light	3	4	
Rear Mosher	Carey and Carrollton avenue	3	148	60 60
Pratt and Spear's wharf	Cable and Patterson	10	1,028 1/3	1,367 00
Rear Burke	Fayette and Orleans	3	75	26 24
Mulberry	Poppleton and Schroeder	4	160 1/3	86 01
Rear Baker	Vincent alley and Mount	4	288 2/3	151 91
Rear Gold	Pennsylvania avenue and Baker	3	98 2/3	69 16

Calhoun	Baker and Presstman	3	123 1/3	50 15
Jordan alley	Laurens and Robert	4	91 1/3	43 24
Clark	Fremont and Brune	3	145	60 92
Lombard	Gay and Holliday	4	105	61 01
Graves	Monument and Madison	1 1/2	7	51 04
		3	91 2/3	
Rear Hoffman	Luzerne and Rose	3	123 1/3	64 13
Canton	Hudson and Dillon	4	197 1/3	99 94
Arch	Lexington and Pin alley	4	4	51 81
		3	123 1/3	
Bowen	Stockholm and Cross	3	197 1/3	69 43
Rear McCulloh	Gold and Bloom	4	24 2/3	13 42
North	Lexington and Saratoga	4	88	96 26
Rear north side of Lexington	North and Holliday	3	135 1/3	84 55
		2	2	
French lane	Charles and Light	3	222	85 46
Mercer	Charles and Light	3	98 2/3	54 30
Wine alley	German and Baltimore	3	2	26 93
Ten-foot alley rear Preston	Greenmount ave. and McKim	4	160	73 03
Ten-foot alley rear west side of Gay	Federal and Oliver	3	246 2/3	152 94
Federal	Washington and Gay	6	133 1/3	
Ten-foot alley rear west side of Caroline	Federal and Lanvale	4	148	57 07

Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1886, to December 31, 1886.

Streets in which Pipes are Laid.	Between what Streets.	Size in Inches.	Length in Feet.	Cost.
Ten-foot alley rear east side Caroline	Preston and Hoffman	3	220⅔	$148 80
Hoffman	Dallas and Caroline	4	148	
Ten-foot alley rear south side Townsend	Norris alley and Stricker	3	24⅔	27 73
		2	2	
Covington	Montgomery and Warner	4	135⅔	74 76
Ten-foot alley rear east side of Andre	Fort avenue and Clement	3	419⅓	157 66
Cooksie	Beason and Clement	3	65	173 92
Beason	Hull and Cooksie	4	86⅓	
Ten-foot alley rear east side of Hull	Clement and Beason	3	197⅓	
Ten-foot alley rear east side of Ensor	Preston and Hoffman	4	407	216 14
Ten-foot alley rear east side of Valley	Eager and Chase	3	86⅓	41 99

Ramsay	Mount and Fulton	6	444	435 20
		4	11	
		3	37	
German	Sharp and Liberty	10	$542\frac{2}{3}$	1,080 68
Sharp	German and Baltimore	6	$123\frac{1}{3}$	
Ten-foot alley rear east side of Sharp	Baltimore and German	6	$135\frac{2}{3}$	
	Total	.....	60,108	$38,347 33

ENGINEER AND SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT,

COUNTY DIVISION.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE
ENGINEER AND SUPERINTENDENT COUNTY DIVISION,
LAKE MONTEBELLO, January 1, 1887.

R. K. MARTIN, ESQ., *Chief Engineer*
Water Department:

SIR:

I herewith respectfully submit my report for the year ending December 31, 1886:

JONES' FALLS SUPPLY.

This supply has been greater than for several years, the water not falling below the level of the dam even during the summer months. The greatest waste per day, over and above what the city was using from this supply, was 85,000,000 gallons in May; the least was 5,000,000 gallons per day in October. This would have made the city supply 10,000,000 gallons of water short per day, during that month, had it not been for the Gunpowder supply.

The water was too muddy to draw from for thirty-seven days during the year.

A new culvert and carriage road was completed in September, connecting Lake Roland with Charles-street

avenue. This road has been fenced through the city property.

The usual quantity of hay, corn, and oats have been raised here, the Water Registrar's account showing the amounts received for what was sold.

A heavy flow of water from the bottom of Lake Roland during the year, whenever practicable, has been made, and the water kept pure and good.

HARPER'S WASTE WEIR AND CONDUIT.

The waste-gates at this point have been repeatedly opened, and the conduit flushed with fresh water, the work being in excellent condition.

HAMPDEN RESERVOIR.

This reservoir has been full of water during the year, except from the 15th of November to December 3, when the water was drawn down to within three feet of the bottom, to enable the conduit that runs around this reservoir to be thoroughly cleansed. The old wooden steps, connecting with the road around the reservoir, have been removed, and replaced with inclined gravel walks.

The pipe connections with Druid Lake have worked satisfactorily during the year.

John Wilson, who had been keeper of Hampden Reservoir for the past twenty-six years, died March 1. He was a good and faithful officer.

DRUID LAKE.

The water here has been clear and good during the year. A heavy waste was made from the bottom of this lake at intervals during that time, with good results. The drive around this place has been kept in good condition, over two thousand cart-loads of gravel having been hauled upon it. The average daily supply of water sent to the city from this lake was 14,088,716 gallons.

HIGH-SERVICE RESERVOIR.

This reservoir has been regularly supplied with water, pumped from Druid Lake, except from September 17 to October 8, during which time the engines pumped water direct to the city, as a leak in the reservoir was being repaired at this time. The High-service engines pumped an average of nearly 84,000,000 gallons of water each month.

GUNPOWDER SUPPLY.

Loch Raven water was too muddy to draw from for one hundred days during the year. The greatest flow of water was in May, when it ran 667,000,000 gallons per day; the least flow was in October, when the run was 130,000,000 gallons per day. During July the water was muddy for nineteen days, and in October for two days. These were the two extremes.

The road is about completed on the west side of the lake, making a fine drive from the Dulany's Valley Turnpike, at Merredith's Ford bridge, to the Cromwell's

bridge road, at Loch Raven Station, Maryland Central Railroad, a distance of nearly five miles. For three miles of this distance it is planted with an Osage orange hedge, forming a barrier between the road and the lake. The remainder of the distance is ready for planting next spring, and, when completed, will make a continuous hedge the whole way. The young trees in the nursery here are doing remarkably well. A number of them have been transplanted, to beautify the surroundings.

William Finn, a laborer here, whilst crossing the Loch in a boat July 26th, was taken with vertigo, fell out, and was drowned. His body was quickly recovered.

The land owned here by the Department, and rented on shares, has returned one hundred barrels of corn and five hundred bushels of oats. The seven-mile tunnel, connecting Loch Raven with Lake Montebello, continues to work satisfactorily, and has been of no expense during the year.

LAKE MONTEBELLO

Has been drawn from for city use constantly during the year, the water being clear and good, except during June, when a slight return of the unpleasant taste existed, but which, by wasting from the bottom of reservoir, and particularly from the fire-plugs in the city, soon made all right again.

The stone bed, for road around this lake, has been completed, and the gravel covering nearly finished.

There has been thirteen thousand, eight hundred and thirty-six cart-loads of stone hauled upon it, and ten thousand, three hundred and fifty-five cart-loads of gravel during the year, with twelve hundred cart-loads of top-soil to dress the bermes.

There were 25,500,000 gallons of water sent per day from this lake to the city during June, notwithstanding the heavy wastage occasioned by the bad taste; and the least amount sent was during February, when it was 12,357,000 gallons per day.

There were fifty barrels of corn raised here, and sufficient hay to feed all the stock belonging to the Department here and in the city, and the two hay barracks here are full of good hay.

CLIFTON GATE-HOUSE.

The tunnel from Lake Montebello to this place is in thorough working order, and has been no expense to the Department during the year. The forty-foot pipe lines to the city are also in good order, and have been attended with no expense.

MOUNT ROYAL RESERVOIR

Continues to receive its supply from the Gunpowder and is working satisfactorily. Jesse Duvall, keeper of this reservoir for the past seventeen years, died on the 5th of January. He was a good and faithful officer.

It gives me pleasure to speak of the efficient manner in which the officers and employees of this division

have performed their duties; always prompt and reliable.

Accompanying this report will be found a table showing the annual rain-fall at the different stations, and the capacity of both the Jones' Falls and Gunpowder supplies.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM L. KENLY,

Engineer and Superintendent County Division Baltimore Water Department.

STATEMENTS,

Engineer and Superintendent's Report,

COUNTY DIVISION.

BALTIMORE CITY WATER WORKS.

Table of Rain-fall in Inches.

1886.	Jones' Falls Supply.			Gunpowder Supply.		
	Lake Roland.	Hampden Reservoir.	Druid Lake.	Mount Royal Reservoir.	Loch Raven.	Lake Montebello.
January....	5.00	3.60	4.86	4.61	4.51	4.85
February...	4.94	5.30	5.40	5.07	5.40	6.26
March.....	5.80	5.70	5.75	5.20	5.98	5.04
April	2.50	2.40	2.39	2.12	2.82	2.15
May	7.90	7.83	7.90	7.99	8.54	7.97
June.....	5.50	5.82	5.99	5.07	5.80	5.48
July.	8.55	7.43	8.69	7.61	9.27	8.47
August	2.80	3.35	3.72	2.88	2.61	3.82
September..	2.30	2.06	2.06	2.32	1.65	1.83
October	1.25	1.25	1.40	1.50	1.94	1.51
November..	4.48	4.62	4.44	4.62	4.56	4.18
December..	3.30	3.33	3.33	3.30	4.16	3.09
Total	54.32	52.69	55.93	52.29	57.24	54.65

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM L. KENLY,

Engineer and Superintendent County Division.

Jones' Falls Supply for the Year Ending December 31, 1886.

NUMBER OF GALLONS.

Month.	Clear water over Lake Roland dam.	Muddy water over Lake Roland dam.	Water from Lake Roland Gate-house.	Clear water sent through conduit gate-house, Lake Roland.	Total flow Jones' Falls per month.	Average flow of stream per day.	Rain-fall, Hampden Reservoir.	Rain-fall, Druid Lake.	Waste from gates "Harper weir."	Decrease of storage in Hampden Reservoir and Druid Lake.	Waste over weirs on conduit.	Water sent to Druid Lake.	Waste from bottom Druid Lake through No. 11 shaft.	Increase of storage in Hampden Reservoir and Druid Lake.	Total waste on line, including flow over dam.	Average waste per day.	Sent to city during the month.	Average sent to city per day.	Pumped to High-service Reservoir.
January	324,000,000	154,000,000	503,000,000	400,000,000	1,381,000,000	45,000,000	1,000,000	7,000,000			6,000,000	402,000,000	30,000,000		1,049,000,000	33,000,000	372,000,000	12,000,000	59,562,107
February	304,000,000	402,000,000	632,000,000	430,000,000	1,768,000,000	63,000,000	1,500,000	8,500,000		33,000,000	58,000,000	382,000,000	45,000,000		1,441,000,000	51,000,000	304,000,000	10,714,271	60,880,800
March	523,000,000	468,000,000	501,000,000	605,000,000	2,097,000,000	67,500,000	1,300,000	8,700,000			84,000,000	531,000,000	75,000,000	33,000,000	1,651,000,000	53,000,000	423,000,000	13,645,161	67,991,550
April	148,000,000	815,000,000	771,000,000	598,000,000	2,272,000,000	75,700,000	500,000	3,800,000	24,000,000		98,000,000	420,300,000			1,880,000,000	63,000,000	420,300,000	14,010,000	83,151,150
May	190,000,000	1,267,000,000	1,154,000,000	436,000,000	3,047,000,000	98,300,000	1,900,000	12,000,000		10,000,000	20,000,000	429,900,000			2,631,000,000	85,000,000	439,900,000	14,190,000	98,932,764
June	404,000,000		516,000,000	586,000,000	1,505,000,000	50,200,000	1,000,000	9,200,000			45,000,000	551,200,000		10,000,000	965,000,000	32,000,000	541,200,000	18,040,000	90,816,710
July	520,000,000		538,000,000	563,000,000	1,621,000,000	52,300,000	2,000,000	13,000,000			40,000,000	538,000,000	60,000,000		1,158,000,000	37,000,000	478,000,000	15,419,355	98,162,990
August	107,000,000		248,000,000	515,000,000	870,000,000	28,000,000	700,000	5,800,000	20,000,000		10,000,000	491,500,000	45,000,000		430,000,000	14,000,000	146,500,000	14,100,000	102,573,750
September	161,000,000		131,000,000	440,000,000	735,000,000	24,500,000	400,000	3,200,000			1,000,000	442,600,000			296,000,000	9,500,000	142,600,000	14,753,333	89,623,950
October	94,000,000		62,000,000	437,000,000	593,000,000	19,100,000	300,000	2,200,000			1,000,000	439,500,000			157,000,000	5,000,000	439,500,000	14,177,420	99,456,908
November	358,000,000		174,000,000	293,000,000	824,000,000	27,500,000	1,400,000	7,000,000	15,000,000	142,000,000		286,000,000			546,000,000	18,200,000	428,000,000	14,266,666	81,141,750
December	326,000,000		31,000,000	553,000,000	910,000,000	29,400,000	900,000	5,000,000				558,900,000		142,000,000	357,000,000	11,500,000	416,900,000	13,448,387	69,429,550
Totals	3,459,000,000	3,106,000,000	5,263,000,000	5,796,000,000	17,623,000,000	46,708,000	12,900,000	85,400,000	59,000,000	185,000,000	363,000,000	5,472,900,000	255,000,000	185,000,000	12,531,000,000	34,350,000	5,151,900,000	14,088,716	1,092,074,479

Gunpowder Water Supply for the Year Ending December 31, 1886.

NUMBER OF GALLONS.

Month.	Clear Water over Lake Raven Dam.	Muddy Water over Lake Raven Dam.	Waste water from bottom Gate-house, Lake Raven.	Clear water sent to Lake Montebello from Lake Raven.	Total flow of the Gunpowder per month.	Average flow of stream per day.	Spring Water making in Tunnel.	Rain-fall, Lake Montebello.	Waste from bottom of Lake Montebello.	Waste from bottom influent chamber from tunnel Montebello Gate-house.	Waste over Weirs in Lake Montebello Gate-house.	Water sent to Clifton Gate-house from Lake Montebello.	Waste water from bottom of Lake Clifton Gate-house.	Waste water over Weirs in Lake Clifton Gate-house.	Total waste on line, including flow over Dam.	Average waste per day.	Sent to city during the month.	Average sent to city per day.	Sent to city from both supplies per day.	Decrease storage Lake Montebello.	Increase storage Lake Montebello.
January	2,953,000,000	9,591,000,000	930,000,000	485,000,000	13,959,000,000	450,300,000	93,000,000	8,000,000	104,000,000		12,000,000	470,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	13,592,000,000	438,000,000	468,000,000	15,100,000	27,100,000		
February	5,143,000,000	10,314,000,000	1,181,000,000	617,000,000	17,255,000,000	616,200,000	84,000,000	10,000,000	352,000,000		11,000,000	348,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	17,003,000,000	607,000,000	346,000,000	12,357,000	23,171,271		
March	6,987,000,000	3,807,000,000	1,308,000,000	546,000,000	12,648,000,000	408,000,000	93,000,000	8,000,000	137,000,000	13,000,000	14,000,000	483,000,000	1,000,000		12,267,000,000	396,000,000	482,000,000	15,548,387	28,993,548		
April	8,851,000,000	7,847,000,000	1,266,000,000	868,000,000	18,832,000,000	627,700,000	90,000,000	3,000,000	471,000,000	11,000,000	19,000,000	460,000,000	1,000,000		18,466,000,000	646,000,000	459,000,000	15,300,000	29,310,000		
May	1,887,000,000	13,606,000,000	1,308,000,000	889,000,000	20,690,000,000	667,400,000	93,000,000	13,000,000	141,000,000	11,000,000	8,000,000	535,000,000	25,000,000		20,285,000,000	648,000,000	510,000,000	16,500,000	30,690,000		
June	5,000,000,000	1,211,000,000	1,266,000,000	1,350,000,000	11,827,000,000	394,000,000	90,000,000	8,000,000	421,000,000	15,000,000	6,000,000	1,006,000,000	239,000,000	2,000,000	11,159,000,000	370,000,000	765,000,000	25,500,000	43,540,000		
July	4,000,000,000	6,212,000,000	1,388,000,000	900,000,000	12,500,000,000	403,000,000	93,000,000	15,000,000	389,000,000	33,000,000	6,000,000	755,000,000	247,000,000		12,275,000,000	396,000,000	508,000,000	16,400,000	31,819,355	175,000,000	
August	2,760,000,000	3,530,000,000	1,308,000,000	1,281,000,000	8,879,000,000	286,400,000	93,000,000	6,000,000	592,000,000	22,000,000	33,000,000	578,000,000	76,000,000	1,000,000	8,322,000,000	268,000,000	501,000,000	16,200,000	30,600,000		175,000,000
September	1,028,000,000	1,045,000,000	1,266,000,000	987,000,000	4,926,000,000	164,200,000	99,000,000	3,000,000	544,000,000	16,000,000	20,000,000	500,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,521,000,000	150,700,000	498,000,000	16,600,000	31,353,333		
October	1,238,000,000	339,000,000	1,308,000,000	1,145,000,000	4,030,000,000	130,000,000	93,000,000	2,000,000	737,000,000		18,000,000	465,000,000			3,660,000,000	118,000,000	465,000,000	15,000,000	29,177,420		
November	1,940,000,000	1,916,000,000	1,266,000,000	818,000,000	5,940,000,000	198,000,000	90,000,000	7,000,000	420,000,000	14,000,000	19,000,000	452,000,000		2,000,000	5,587,000,000	186,200,000	450,000,000	15,000,000	29,266,666		
December	2,758,000,000	450,000,000	1,308,000,000	1,240,000,000	5,756,000,000	185,700,000	93,000,000	5,000,000	864,000,000		30,000,000	444,000,000		1,000,000	5,411,000,000	174,500,000	443,000,000	14,400,000	27,848,387		
Totals	48,145,000,000	62,868,000,000	15,163,000,000	11,126,000,000	137,242,000,000	377,575,000	1,095,000,000	88,000,000	5,502,000,000	135,000,000	196,000,000	6,496,000,000	592,000,000	9,000,000	132,549,000,000	364,033,333	5,895,000,000	16,158,782	30,239,165	175,000,000	175,000,000

Respectfully submitted,

WM. L. KENLY,

Engineer and Superintendent County Division, Baltimore Water Department.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

HARBOR BOARD

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1886.

Harbor Board of Baltimore, January, 1887.

JAMES HODGES, MAYOR,
President Ex-officio.

JAMES S. WOODSIDE,
Secretary of Board.
JOHN W. McCOY,
WILLIAM H. SKINNER,
Executive Committee.

ALEXANDER JONES,

THORNTON ROLLINS,

EDWARD ROELKEY.

N. H. HUTTON, *Engineer.*

J. H. IRVIN, JR., *Clerk.*

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE HARBOR BOARD,

BALTIMORE, January, 1887.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

We would respectfully submit the following report of the operations of this Board during the year 1886:

In the matter of river and harbor improvement our work has been confined mainly to the removal of the annual sedimentary deposits from the channels in main harbor, from the Back Basin and docks, and from the channels of the Middle Branch.

Some addition, it is true, was made to the width of the ship channels below Locust Point; and the channel on the south side of the harbor, extending from Shaw's coal piers to Johnson's, was deepened from 22 feet to 26 feet, at low water, for a width of 135 feet.

The work done may be briefly summarized as follows:

The Back Basin (or City Dock) was dredged to 14 feet over nearly its entire area.

The channel from Shaw's to Johnson's coal piers was deepened to 26 feet, and the 19 foot channel thence

around the south side of the basin was re-dredged to 19 feet depth for a width of 180 feet, as far up as Beacham's ship yard.

The ship channels below Locust Point, on both sides of lower harbor, were widened an average of 100 feet for a length of 3,740 feet on the Locust Point side, and 2,550 feet on the Canton side.

In the Middle Branch (or Spring Gardens) all accumulations of sediment in all the channels were removed, restoring them to their original depths; and about 25,000 cubic yards of the deposit from Howard street and Chatsworth Run sewers were removed from the upper part of the branch.

An anchorage ground off Little Hawkins' Point, for vessels detained in quarantine, was excavated to 26 feet depth for a length of 1,150 feet, and a width of 265 feet.

A cut was also made to permit access to the bulkhead at the old Marine Hospital; and sewer deposits were removed from docks at foot of Patuxent, Chester, and Lancaster streets, the mouth of Harris' Creek, and from corner of Light and Pratt streets, and from Bowly's wharf.

The areas dredged over were:

Back Basin	350,000	square feet.
Docks	67,000	" "
South side basin	618,750	" "
Ship channels	723,500	" "
Middle Branch	860,000	" "
Quarantine anchorage	304,750	" "
Old Marine Hospital	45,000	" "

Making a total area of 2,969,000 square feet, or about sixty-eight acres.

The whole amount of material excavated was 491,238 cubic yards, equal to an average excavation over the whole area dredged of 4 feet 5½ inches; and the whole work done would equal a single cut 150 feet wide, 3¾ miles long, and nearly 4½ feet deep.

The total cost of this work, including general administration and supervision, maintenance and operation of city tug, including harbor relief in winter, was $69,481.29, or about $14\frac{14}{100}$ cents per cubic yard.

The re-survey of the harbor, and the establishment of permanent marks, from which, at any time, the pier and bulkhead lines can be fixed, has progressed satisfactorily, though the large extent of ground to be covered by the most exact and careful surveys has exceeded somewhat in time and cost the original estimates. It is expected to have new maps of the harbor, showing all changes in depths of water, wharves, &c., ready for distribution early in this year. The expenditures during 1886 were $3,936.23.

UNITED STATES WORK OF 1886.

Owing to the want of funds, the work of the general government on the ship channels was suspended until last September. An appropriation then becoming available, Col. William P. Craighill, with his usual energy and promptitude, immediately made the necessary contracts, and proceeded with the work of widen-

ing the ship channels to 400 feet. And up to the time when dredges were compelled to suspend operations on account of ice, he had succeeded in widening the lower division (or Craighill channel) to 400 feet for a length of 4 miles; and, by the excavation of a cut 1½ miles long through hard bottom in the "Cut-off" channel (the next division above the Craighill), made the available width of that channel 350 feet instead of 300 feet, as before he commenced operations in October.

In order to render our ship channels proper for the use of the largely increased draft of vessels now engaged in the trans-Atlantic trade, they should be made 600 feet wide. Estimates, &c., are now before Congress for this work, and it is to be hoped that our Senators and Representatives will urge the making of the necessary appropriation.

The foreign commerce entering the port during the year (as per published reports) consisted of:

407 steam vessels, of	553,029	tons.
123 sail vessels, of	83,254	"
American vessels entered from foreign ports consisted of:		
5 steam vessels, of	1,702	"
126 sail vessels, of	49,131	"
Foreign vessels cleared for foreign ports were:		
468 steam vessels, of	627,653	"
109 sail vessels, of	72,773	"
Amount carried forward	1,387,542	"

Amount carried forward.....1,387,542 tons.

And of American bottoms:

6 steam vessels, of..... 1,936 "
159 sail vessels, of..... 56,315 "

The coastwise clearances were:

1,679 vessels, of..... 1,245,630 "

And entries:

1,524 vessels, of.....1,058,788 "

Making a total tonnage both ways, foreign and coastwise, of.....3,750,211 "

The shipment of breadstuffs for the year has been:

Flour, in barrels..... 1,686,131
Wheat, in bushels..... 10,575,287
Corn, " " 14,093,513

The duties of the Board, in addition to those named, have embraced the following works:

NEW BULKHEAD IN CITY DOCK.

Seven hundred and twelve linear feet of stone wall have been constructed on pile and timber foundations, at a cost of $11,069.09, or about $15.50 per linear foot, including supervision, &c.

SEA WALL AT LITTLE HAWKINS' POINT.

At this work, intended to protect the site of Quarantine Station from erosion by the waves and rains,

there have been built nearly 300 linear feet of masonry wall on a rip-rap foundation; 450 feet of rip-rap wall, and 280 linear feet of rip-rap foundation beyond the wall.

The bluff or bank at rear of wall has been graded for 900 feet length, and the material used to fill up the area between the bank and the sea wall, which, as well as the slopes, has been sown in grass. The total expenditures for this work were $9,996.50.

Repairs have been made to city wharves as follows:

Bowly's, Cross street, City Yard; and to bulkheads at Long Dock, City Dock, foot of Thames, and of Wills streets, costing $1,390.48.

The tug *Baltimore* was, during the year, entirely re-plated with heavier iron than the old platings; the boiler was taken out and repaired, and important changes made in the machinery, greatly facilitating the handling and working of the boat; some repairs were also made to wood work; the whole cost being $6,904.10.

The city ice-boat *Latrobe*, also in charge of this Board, after doing good service for two months in keeping navigation free from obstruction by ice, was hauled out, cleaned and painted, machinery and wood-work overhauled and repaired, and provided with an entirely new set of boiler tubes. During the summer this boat was employed in running weekly trips for the Free Excursion Society, as provided for by law, and during December was put in commission with a small crew, to be ready for any emergency.

NECESSARY WORK OF 1887.

In order to maintain channels, Back Basin, and docks from deterioration during the year it will cost about	$50,000 00
To maintain channels and remove sewer deposits in Middle Branch about	10,000 00
To enlarge Quarantine anchorage will require	10,000 00
Or for necessary dredging	$70,000 00
To continue bulkhead in City Dock (including unexpended balance)	12,000 00
To complete sea wall and grading at Little Hawkins' Point	8,000 00
For repairs of city wharves (including unexpended balance)	3,000 00
For maintenance of ice-boat	15,000 00
Re-survey of harbor and maps (including unexpended balance)	4,000 00

And we would respectfully recommend the appropriation of these sums.

By the death of Mr. Robert T. Baldwin, on October 7, 1886, the Board lost one of its oldest and most valuable members.

In conclusion, the Board would call attention to the fact that the city now owns at the Sea Wall, or old Marine Hospital, an unproductive water front on the Patapsco of about one mile, admirably adapted to commercial or manufacturing purposes, which could readily be put in condition to sell or lease, without

interfering in any manner with any possible uses of a part of the property for hospital or other purposes. This property is close to deep water, in easy communication by water with the harbor on both branches of the Patapsco, and could be connected with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad by a very short branch line.

For details of work done and money expended, we would refer to the Engineer's report, hereto appended, and to the tabular statements relating thereto.

On behalf of the Board,

WM. H. SKINNER,
JAMES S. WOODSIDE.

Committee.

Approved by the Board:

JAMES S. WOODSIDE, *Secretary.*

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Harbor Board of Baltimore for the Year Ending December 31, 1886.

	HARBOR.		SPRING GARDENS (MIDDLE BRANCH).		QUARANTINE ANCHORAGE.		ICE-BOAT.		REPAIRS TO WHARVES.		NEW WALL IN CITY DOCK.		BULKHEAD AT LITTLE HAWKINS' POINT.		RE-SURVEY OF HARBOR AND MAPS.		REPAIRS TO TUG "BALTIMORE."		WHARF AT OLD MARINE HOSPITAL.	
Appropriation for work of 1886		$50,000 00		$15,000 00		$6,000 00		$15,000 00		$3,500 00		$13,500 00		$10,000 00		$5,000 00		$6,000 00		$2,500 00
Expenditures as follows:																				
Advertising	$ 48 72						$ 13 87				$ 16 80									
Contracts for dredging and repairs at City Dock	33,295 90		$14,156 12		$5,628 37						11,667 89								$955 79	
Fuel	881 90						1,572 97													
Incidental expenses	302 88																			
Insurance							100 00													
Labor and material for repairs to wharves and bulkhead at Little Hawkins' Point (work done by Harbor Board)									$1,763 19				$9,996 50							
Repairs to tug and ice-boat	240 46						4,994 00										$6,000 00		904 10	
Re-survey															$3,936 23					
Salaries and wages	12,489 69		804 25		351 84		7,209 36				427 25									
Steamboat supplies	325 37						1,103 74													
Unexpended balances	2,415 08		39 63		19 79		6 06		1,736 81		1,388 06		$3 50		1,063 77				640 11	
	$50,000 00	$50,000 00	$15,000 00	$15,000 00	$6,000 00	$6,000 00	$15,000 00	$15,000 00	$3,500 00	$3,500 00	$13,500 00	$13,500 00	$10,000 00	$10,000 00	$5,000 00	$5,000 00	$6,000 00	$6,000 00	$2,500 00	$2,500 00

N. H. HUTTON, *Engineer Harbor Board.*

Statement of Contracts Let and Work Done (Dredging, New Wall in City Dock, Repairs to Tug, Re-survey of Harbor, Repairs to Wharves, and Bulkhead at Little Hawkins' Point), During 1886, under Supervision of the Harbor Board.

BY WHOM DONE.	KIND OF WORK.	DATE OF CONTRACT.	PRICES.	WORK DONE.	LOCATION OF DREDGING.	APPROXIMATE AREA DREDGED.	DEPTH OF WATER OBTAINED.
Baltimore Dredging Co..	Dredging.....	May 28, 1886.....	11 cents per cubic yard.....	491,238 cubic yards.	Middle Branch.....	860,000 square feet.	12 to 15 feet.
Andrew Brown.....	New Wall in City Dock.	June 5, 1886.....	$12,111 94, of which $1,042 85 paid for work of 1885.	Completed.	Harbor and channels generally.....	1,342,250 " "	19 to 27 "
Columbian Iron Works and Dry Dock Co....	New engine and re-plating hull.....	May 22, 1886.. . .	6,137 65	"	Back Basin and docks.....	417,000 " "	12 to 16 "
James Clark & Co.....	Repairs to boiler.....	June 15, 1886.....	648 24	"	Quarantine anchorage.....	304,750 " "	26 "
Harbor Board.....	Repairs about deck, &c..	.....	118 21	"	Old Marine Hospital.....	45,000 " "	12 "
" "	General repairs to wharves (labor and material).....	.....	1,763 19, of which $372 71 paid for work of 1885.	"			
" "	Bulkhead at Little Hawkins' Point (labor and material).....	.....	9,996 50				
" "	Re-survey of harbor.....	.....	3,936 23				

SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

YEAR.	AREA DREDGED.	AVERAGE DEPTH OF CUTTING.	TOTAL EXCAVATION.
1886.....	2,969,000 square ft.	4 feet 5½ inches.	491,238 cubic yds.
1876 to 1885, inclusive.....	25,185,290 "	5 " 5 "	5,039,029 "
Total, 1876 to 1886, inclusive.....	28,154,290 "	5 " 3½ "	5,530,267 "

N. H. HUTTON, *Engineer Harbor Board.*

REPORT.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, January, 1887.

To the President and Members
of the Harbor Board of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit the following "report of operations" for the year ending December 31, 1886; the several matters coming within the scope of this report will be sub-divided as below:

Harbor and river improvement.

New bulkhead in City Dock.

Sea wall at Quarantine Station.

Repairs of public wharves.

Re-survey of harbor, &c.

Repairs to tug *Baltimore*.

Ice-boat (its operation and repair).

HARBOR AND RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Under this head the Mayor and City Council appropriated for 1886: Appropriations.

For harbor	$50,000
" Middle Branch	15,000
" Quarantine anchorage	6,000
Making a total of	$71,000

To be applied generally to dredging, care, and maintenance of city tug, and the general administration and supervision of all works intrusted to the Harbor Board.

Expenditures.

Of this amount, as will be seen by money statements in tables annexed, $69,481.29 was expended for the purposes named, and, as the material excavated and removed by dredging machines during the year amounted to 491,238 cubic yards, the average cost of the work was about $14\frac{14}{100}$ cents per cubic yard, which may be apportioned as follows:

Paid contractors	11	cents.
" for maintenance, and operation of tug, including harbor relief in winter.	$1\frac{18}{100}$	"
" for general administration and supervision of dredging	$1\frac{71}{100}$	"
" for incidental surveys and examinations	$\frac{25}{100}$	"
Total cost per cubic yard	$14\frac{14}{100}$	

After due advertisement, proposals for dredging were opened on April 26, as per the following abstract:

ABSTRACT OF BIDS FOR DREDGING.

Opened April 26, 1886.

BIDDERS.	Harbor and Channels.	Back Basin and Docks.	Spring Gardens.	Quarantine Anchorage.
	Per cubic yard.	Per cubic yard.	Per cubic yard.	Per cubic yard.
Samuel P. Wilson.	$9\frac{8}{10}$ cts.	14 cts.	$9\frac{8}{10}$ cts.	9 cts.
Thomas Trimble..	11 "	13 "	11 "	10 "
Baltimoré Dredging Co.....	13 "	16 "	14 "	$12\frac{1}{2}$ "
C.W. Nelson, Jr...	11 "	15 "	11 "	10 "
Ross & Sanford....	11 "	14 "	12 "	$10\frac{1}{2}$ "
Canton Dred'g Co.	$13\frac{1}{4}$ "	$16\frac{3}{8}$ "	$14\frac{1}{2}$ "	$12\frac{3}{4}$ "
L. J. Fobes.....	$13\frac{1}{4}$ "	20 "	$14\frac{1}{2}$ "	$12\frac{1}{2}$ "
J. V. Campbell....	.....	19 "	18 "	17 "

Bids for Dredging.

Subsequent to issuance of the advertisements for this work, but before the proposals were received or opened, an ordinance was passed by the Mayor and City Council (No. 44, approved April, 1886), which appeared to limit the Board in awarding contracts for dredging to *bona fide* residents and citizens of Baltimore, actually engaged in the dredging business at time of advertisement for bids.

Ordinance No. 44.

As the lowest bidders on this occasion were not "residents or citizens of Baltimore," within the meaning of the law, all proposals were rejected, and other advertisements were issued; the proposals received under which were opened on May 11, 1886, as per following abstract:

Bids rejected.

ABSTRACT OF BIDS FOR DREDGING.

Open May 11, 1886.

BIDDERS.	Harbor and Channels.	Back Basin and Docks.	Spring Gardens.	Quarantine Anchorage.
	Per cubic yard.	Per cubic yard.	Per cubic yard.	Per cubic yard.
S. P. Wilson....	9 cts.	16 cts.	9 cts.	8 cts.
J. V. Campbell.	12 "	11 "	10 "
Thos. Trimble..	$10\frac{9}{10}$ "	17 "	$10\frac{9}{10}$ "	10 "
Balto. Dredging Co.	$12\frac{6}{10}$ "	16 "	$13\frac{6}{10}$ "	$12\frac{1}{10}$ "
Canton Dredging Co.....	13 "	$16\frac{3}{4}$ "	14 "	$12\frac{3}{4}$ "
L. J. Fobes.....	$12\frac{3}{4}$ "	18 "	14 "	$12\frac{1}{2}$ "

These proposals, being unsatisfactory in some cases as to prices for work, and in others as to the qualifications of bidders, under Ordinance No. 44, were also rejected by the Board; and, under authority given by same ordinance, an offer was made to the Baltimore Dredging Company to award them the contract at eleven (11) cents per cubic yard for the whole work, this being the rate paid in open competition last year, and considered a fair and reasonable one. This offer was accepted, and a contract at once entered into with this company.

Contract with Baltimore Dredging Co.

They commenced operations on May 28th and completed work on the 30th of October, having excavated and removed in accordance with their contract:

Work done.

From harbor and ship channels	186,437 cu. yds.
From Middle Branch (Spring Gardens)	128,692 "
From Back Basin and docks.	116,253 "
" Quarantine anchorage.	51,167 "
From dock at Marine Hospital	8,689 "
Making a total of	491,238 "

In addition to this, 3,212 cubic yards were removed from Jones' Falls for the Commission controlling the improvement of that stream, for which they paid all expenses.

Results.

The general result of this work may be briefly stated as follows:

City Dock.

The deposits in Back Basin (City Dock) *above* 14 feet at low water were removed, including cuts to 16 feet depth *up* Jones' Falls to Canton avenue bridge.

Docks.

Deposits to 12, 14, and 19 feet depths were removed from docks at foot of Patuxent and Chester streets; from mouth of Harris' Creek, and from corner of Light and Pratt streets; amounting in all to 26,021 cubic yards of excavation, which is included in the previous statement of work done.

South side of Basin.

On the south side of the basin a channel 135 feet wide and 1,450 feet long was cut to

26 feet depth, from about Shaw's coal piers to Johnson's; and thence following the wharf lines around past City Yard, Numsen's, and McMurray's wharves, to Beacham's, a distance of 3,250 feet; all deposits were removed to original depth of 19 feet for a width of 180 feet.

Ship Channel.

In the ship channel below Locust Point an addition averaging 100 feet in width and 27 feet depth was made, extending 1,190 feet north (or above) Baltimore and Ohio Pier 32, and 2,550 feet below it, or to an intersection with the 27-feet deep channel on the Canton side of lower harbor.

Canton.

On the eastern (or Canton) side of the harbor an addition of 165 feet in width, 27 feet deep, was made to main channel, extending from intersection of the ship channels to the Northern Central elevator, a distance of 1,600 feet.

A cut 90 feet wide and 950 feet long was also made on the *eastern* edge of this channel, from Foley's wharf to that of the Baltimore Storage and Lighterage Company, to an average depth of 26 feet.

Middle Branch

In the Middle Branch (or Spring Gardens) sewer deposits at upper end of basin were removed to 16 feet depth, by a cross cut 270 feet wide and 580 feet long, and one in direction of channel, on prolongation of

line of Howard-street sewer, 90 feet wide and 540 feet long, to same depth (16 feet).

The lateral channels to wharves on east and west sides of the main, or central channel, were re-dredged to 15 feet depth for an average width of 135 feet, and for a length of 1,400 feet on west side, and about 1,000 feet on the east side.

The main channel below the laterals, having shoaled considerably, was re-dredged to 15 feet depth for a length of 2,500 feet.

The anchorage at, or opposite the Quarantine Station, on Leading, or Little Hawkins' Point, was dredged to 26 feet depth for an average length of 1,150 feet, and width of 265 feet. Quarantine anchorage.

At the old Marine Hospital a channel was dug to 12 feet depth 45 feet wide for 800 feet length, and 90 feet wide for 200 feet of its length at end next to bulkhead.

The entire area dredged over was about 330,000 square yards, and the amount of dredging having been 491,238 cubic yards, the average depth of cutting was $1\frac{49}{100}$ yards; or, about 4 feet $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Area of work.

All depths mentioned above refer to mean or average low water, as established by the Harbor Board, and which corresponds with the level adopted by the United States Coast Survey.

For further details as to the dredging done, I would respectfully refer to the annexed "tabular statements."

WORK OF THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT ON SHIP CHANNELS.

Operations were closed on this important work in July, 1885, owing to the failure of Congress to provide the necessary funds.

An appropriation of $150,000 having been obtained last summer, the work of increasing the 27-foot channels to a width of 400 feet was at once commenced by Col. W. P. Craighill, and prosecuted with a large force of dredges until stopped by inclement weather in December. During the time the machines were at work (about two (2) months) the Craighill channel, for a length of about four miles, was widened to 400 feet, besides a large amount of work required to restore the 27 feet depth along the eastern side of the channel, where injured by vessels shearing against the bank.

Craighill Channel.

"Cut off" channel.

The "Cut off" channel was at same time widened 50 feet for about two miles of its length, making it now 350 feet wide.

The dredges will resume work as soon as the weather becomes favorable.

In order to render the navigation safe for such heavy draft vessels as now do the

ocean carrying trade, no dredged channel should be less than 600 feet wide, and it is earnestly to be hoped that the city government will urgently recommend our Representatives in Congress to use every effort to secure the appropriations necessary to complete the channels to that width.

600 feet wide channel required.

BULKHEAD IN CITY DOCK.

An appropriation of $12,000 was made by the Mayor and City Council for the continuation of the work of replacing the old wooden bulkhead by one of stone.

After due advertisement, bids for the performance of so much of the work as the money provided would permit were opened on June 3, as per following abstract:

ABSTRACT OF BIDS.

For new wall in City Dock, opened June 3, 1886.

Bidders.	Excavations, grading, paving, &c., per 100 ft.	Yellow pine piles driven and cut off.	Oak piles driven and cut off.	For all timber in place per M. feet, B. M.	For all iron per pound.	For all masonry per cubic yard.	For coping in place per lineal foot.
Benjamin Glenn..	$250	$4 00	$5 50	$24 50	4 cts	$7 50	$3 00
W. R. Weaver & Co.....	50	3 75	6 00	27 00	3 $\frac{8}{10}$	5 75	1 80
Andrew Brown..	130	3 50	5 50	19 50	4 cts	5 45	2 75

The contract was awarded to Mr. Andrew Brown (the lowest bidder), who commenced

work in July, and completed his contract in December.

Work done by A. Brown.

Under this contract 712 linear feet of stone bulkhead, on new pile and timber foundations, were constructed, extending from the west side of Caroline street to the outer end of the centre pier, and across that end to the line of the southern face.

Just previous to the adjournment of the last Council an additional appropriation for this work was made of $1,500.00, making a total for the year of..... ....$13,500 00
Of this amount there was expended during the year..... 12,111 94

Leaving an unexpended balance of..... $1,388 06

Description and cost.

The new bulkhead is of varying heights, to suit the levels of the ground at rear, but is generally about 6 feet high, including an 8-inch coping. The masonry is of coursed rubble, laid in cement mortar, and is about 4½ feet wide at bottom and 3 feet on top. To prevent injury to vessels, the whole front of the wall is covered with a heavy fender-log at level of coping, supported on white oak piles. The wall is built on a grillage of heavy timber, with piles four (4) feet between centres. The cost of this year's work was at the rate of 15\frac{54}{100}$ per linear foot, including supervision and incidental

expenses, as well as several hundred dollars' worth of extra paving and asphalt work.

SEA WALL AT LITTLE HAWKINS' (OR LEADING) POINT.

The construction of this protection to the Quarantine Station was continued under an appropriation of..... $10,000 00

Of which there was expended for labor in grading.....	$3,628 76	
For stone, and labor on stone.....	6,272 34	
And for fuel.....	95 40	
Making a total expenditure of.....		$9,996 50

Work done 1866.

For this sum the stone wall was extended 291½ feet, the "rip-rap" foundation 112 feet; and a rip-rap wall, 5 feet high and 450 feet long, was constructed from end of wall around the extreme point.

Grading.

The bluff was re-graded from the western end for about 900 feet, and the area between the foot of slope and the sea wall was filled in and graded to level of the top of wall coping; earthenware pipes were also provided and laid, wherever necessary, to drain sinks, &c., from Quarantine buildings, passing through the sea wall.

At present there is completed:

Total work done.

Of masonry wall, on rip-rap foundations	1,188	linear feet.
" rip-rap wall	450	" "
" " foundation	280	" "
" graded bank and filling	900	" "

As soon as the bank was graded and "filling-in" completed the Quarantine Surgeon covered these surfaces with a top-dressing, in which grass seeds were sown; and early in the autumn these areas were covered with a growth of grass which not only added to the appearance of the whole work, but also protected the surfaces from all danger of washing.

This work was in local charge of Mr. J. E. Sudler, Assistant Engineer, who performed his duties with zeal and ability.

REPAIRS OF WHARVES.

The appropriation for the repair of public wharves for 1886, was		$3,500 00
There was paid for repairs of 1886	$1,390 48	
And for repairs made in 1885	372 71	
Making the total expenditure		1,763 19
And the unexpended balance		$1,236 81

Repairs were made as follows:

Bowly's wharf, new fender-piles and cap on south face, 220 feet, and new flooring for same length, at a cost of	$ 713 79
Foot of Thames street, a new wooden bulkhead, 3 logs high 50 feet long, at a cost of	159 79
Wharf at City Yard, new long fender-piles for ice-boat, at a cost of	152 57
City Dock, new cap logs on old fender-piles, at a cost of	93 12
Foot of Will street, repairs to sheet piling and filling, at a cost of	35 27
Long Dock, repairs to old iron ties and guard logs, at a cost of	25 16
Cross-street wharf, fender-piles re-driven and fastened	10 10
Sundry small repairs, as to ring-bolts, fastenings, &c	5 43
Supervision of all repairs	195 25
Amounting to	$1,390 48

RE-SURVEY OF HARBOR.

As recommended in the last annual report, an appropriation was made for the re-survey of the harbor, with maps, and the establishing of permanent marks, from which to fix, at any time, the pier and bulkhead lines.

This appropriation amounted to . .	$5,000 00
The expenditures to date amount to	3,936 23
Leaving a balance of	$1,063 77

Owing to the fact that all the original surveys for the harbor and the Port Warden's lines were made by the United States Coast Survey, and, moreover, that they were better prepared for such extended and accurate geodetic work as was here necessary, that department of the government was requested to detail an officer to take charge of this portion of the work.

For this purpose Mr. O. H. Tittmann, Assistant, United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, was sent over, and has only recently completed the records of his work, which was performed in the most accurate and thorough manner, and with all the speed possible, in view of the extent of the work and the care necessary to its proper performance.

Mr. Tittmann was ably assisted by Mr. J. H. Turner, Aide, United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. The remainder of his force was provided by the Board.

The hydrography of the main harbor, and a large map of the same, was done under the direction of Mr. T. I. George,

Assistant Engineer, who completed that part of the work in October. There remains to be done the hydrography of Middle Branch, and the preparation and printing of maps.

Geodetic points established.

The work done by Mr. Tittmann embraces the complete triangulation of the harbor, and parts of the city; the locating and fixing of eighty-five points, marked by marble stones, from which to establish points for the pier-head lines extending from city limits, at Lazaretto Point, around both sides of the harbor, and the Main and Middle Branches of Patapsco.

Mr. Tittmann has also located and connected with this survey the following prominent points, which will be valuable for any future surveys of the city:

Spire of St. James' Church.

Spire of Sacred Heart Church.

Spire of Holy Cross Church.

Spire of Grace Methodist Church.

Cupola of Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Dome of City Hall.

Top of Washington Monument.

The stones heretofore referred to, being accurately located, can also be used for the

basis of surveys of portions of the city in their vicinity.

REPAIRS TO TUG BALTIMORE.

For the purpose of making extraordinary repairs to city tug *Baltimore*, an appropriation was made of $6,000. Under this head it was proposed to entirely re-plate the hull of the boat, to put in a new cylinder, with new arrangement of valves, crank-shaft, &c., and to repair the boiler as might be needed.

After obtaining competition by circular letters, the contract for repairs to hull and machinery was awarded to the Columbian Iron Works at $5,320.

The repairing of boiler was given to Messrs. Clarke & Co., at $634.

During the progress of repairs to hull it was found that a considerable amount of repair was necessary to the wood of upper works, as also to boiler, after old work was uncovered. This was done by the same parties, at an additional cost of $950.10, making total cost $6,904.10.

The boat was put into service in October, and has given general satisfaction since that time.

During the several months that the *Baltimore* was being re-built the Harbor Board had the entire use of the tug *Leslie*, through the courtesy of Col. W. P. Craighill.

ICE-BOAT.

For the maintenance of the city ice-boat was appropriated $10,000, and for repairs $5,000; all of which was expended, except very small amount shown in money statement.

Under head of repairs the boat was hauled out, cleaned, and painted; new awnings were purchased; new air-pump beam put in; repairs made to house on deck; machinery and boilers overhauled and repaired, and new set of tubes purchased. Repairs.

The boat was put in commission for breaking ice on January 11, 1886, and continued at work (generally day and night), with a few intermissions, until March 8. Service.

As required by law, the boat was in service during the summer for the Free Excursion Society, for whom ten (10) round trips were made, commencing June 10; in addition to this four (4) other trips were made (at city's expense) for various public associations.

The weather becoming cold, with much snow, about December 5, a half crew was

put on the boat, and everything gotten ready for immediate service in ice, though to December 31 no service was required beyond trips of observation down the river and bay.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE WORK.

Harbor.

In the matter of river and harbor improvement I would recommend that, in addition to removing annual deposits in harbor, Back Basin, and Middle Branch, some further increase be made in widths of channels below Locust Point, so that ultimately the whole of lower harbor will have 27 feet depth, in order that heavy draft vessels may pass from one side to the other, or may anchor safely in the stream when loaded.

Quarantine anchorage.

The Quarantine anchorage should also be enlarged.

City Dock.

I would recommended the continuance of work on bulkhead in City Dock, at least to complete it along south side of centre pier.

Sea Wall Little Hawkins' Point.

I would also recommend the continuation of sea wall at Quarantine Station, to completely inclose the entire city water front, and to grade and sod the banks.

Wharf repairs.

A small sum of money is always necessary to be held in hand for necessary repairs to city wharves.

The completion of harbor survey, and the preparation and printing of maps, should be assured during the year. Harbor survey

The ice-boat must, of course, be maintained and kept in good order. Ice-boat.

For these several purposes I would recommend appropriations as follows:

Harbor	$50,000 00
Middle Branch (Spring Gardens)	10,000 00
Quarantine anchorage	10,000 00
Total for dredging	$70,000 00

New Bulkhead (City Dock).

Unexpended balance	$ 1,388 06
New appropriation	10,611 94
Total for bulkhead	$12,000 00

Sea Wall at Little Hawkins' Point.

For completing work	$8,000 00

Re-survey of Harbor, &c.

Unexpended balance	$1,063 77
New appropriation	2,936 23
For completion	$4,000 00

Maintenance and Repair of Ice-boat.

Total	$15,000 00

Tables in detail of expenditures and work done are annexed; with the expression of my appreciation of the faithful attention to duty of Mr. J. H. Irvin, Jr., Clerk, and of all others acting under my orders.

I remain, respectfully,

N. H. HUTTON,

Engineer.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

OF THE

CITY OF BALTIMORE,

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1886.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

OF THE

Health Department of the City and Port of Baltimore

FOR THE YEAR 1896.

JAMES A. STEUART, M.D.,
Commissioner of Health and Registrar.

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,
Assistant Commissioner of Health.

SIDNEY O. HEISKELL, M.D.,
Resident Physician at the Quarantine Hospital of the Port of Baltimore.

A. ROBERT CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

GEORGE C. VANSANT, *Assistant Secretary Health Department.*

W. BURGESS HINES, *Permit Clerk.*

STEWART D. CORRELL, *Clerk to Registrar.*

R. T. PENNINGTON, *Nuisance Clerk.*

MATT. J. SMITH, *Recorder of Births.*

MONTGOMERY LAWRENCE,
Assistant Permit and Assistant Registrar Clerk.

Sanitary Inspectors:

JOHN M. DeGOEY,
JOHN E. DURDING,
H. C. SEWARD,
JOSEPH V. FITZPATRICK,
HENRY McKEWEN,
WALTER C. ROBERTS.

Inspectors of Sewers:

HENRY PAFF, *Eastern Dist.* GEORGE W. BRADEN, *Western Dist.*

Superintendents of Public Cemeteries:

GEORGE RINEHART, *Eastern.* GEORGE E. BROWN, *Western.*

JOHN W. LEE, *Superintendent of Plumbing.*

Night-Soil Dumps:

JAMES QUINN, *Superintendent No.* 1, *Foley's Wharf, Canton.*

A. ROBINSON, *Assistant* " " " "

EDWARD KENNY, *Superintendent No.* 2, *Winan's Wharf.*

GEORGE MORAN, *Assistant* " " "

M. A. MALONEY, *Detective.*

W. H. BLONDELL, *Messenger.*

VACCINE PHYSICIANS.

First and Second Wards:

N. L. DASHIELL, JR., M.D., 700 South Broadway.

Third and Fourth Wards:

C. F. MAGUIRE, M.D., 111 South Exeter street.

Fifth and Sixth Wards:

T. J. SIMMS, M.D., 804 North Broadway.

Seventh and Eighth Wards:

CHAS. B. ZIEGLER, M.D., 920 North Broadway.

Ninth and Tenth Wards:

LOUIS C. HORN, M.D., cor. Mulberry and Pine streets.

Eleventh and Twelfth Wards:

T. P. McCORMICK, M.D., 1529 Eutaw Place.

Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards:

L. R. WILSON, M.D., 1803 West Pratt street.

Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards:

E. MICHAEU, M.D., 526 South Sharp street.

Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards:

O. A. COOK, M.D., 104 Fort avenue.

Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards:

J. D. NORRIS, M.D., 1209 West Fayette street.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH.

REPORT.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1887.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to lay before you the report of the Health Department for the year ending December 31, 1886.

It is again my privilege to congratulate the citizens of Baltimore upon the healthfulness of our city, and to call attention to the exceptionally low death rate (19.98 per 1,000), as shown by the mortuary tables compiled during the past year, and appended hereto.

In every growing and prosperous community the birth rate is nearly double, or more than double the death rate, and such is surely the case in Baltimore; but, owing to the failure on the part of physicians, and others, to report to the Health Department (as required by law) all births coming under their care or observation, it would appear that Baltimore is retrograding, instead of advancing, as she is, with rapid strides.

The reports of the various sub-divisions of this Department show a large amount of work accomplished, the fruits of which speak for themselves.

The reformation brought about through the enforcement of the ordinance regulating tenement-houses is notably worthy of record. Through the close observation of these hot-beds of disease, what might have been serious epidemics, in several instances, have been stamped out before the citizens were aware of their existence. Twice during the past year our city has been invaded by small-pox, but, through prompt action, it has never gone beyond three or four cases, and but one death (an unvaccinated infant).

The Vaccine Physicians have, with few exceptions, done good work in the past year, and Baltimore may be considered fairly well protected by vaccination. But, as small-pox has never ceased to exist in some part of the world, it is only through "eternal vigilance," in keeping up the barrier of vaccination, that a community can be considered safely protected. The clothing of a child, who died of small-pox in Europe, was brought by its mother to Baltimore. In three weeks three unprotected children, in the house where she lodged, were attacked with this disease, and one died. Had the children been protected this would not have occurred. Where *all* are protected small-pox will never be seen.

The office of Vaccine Physician, whilst an onerous and insufficiently paid position, is one of the gravest responsibility, and should be held only by zealous, active, competent, and self-sacrificing men.

The Department has had during the past year the usual struggle to minimize the nuisance of bad odors arising from the city sewers. Irregular in size, insufficient in grade—and with the older ones—faulty in material and construction, it has been possible to do no more than to remove the filth and disinfect. If these sewers were constructed upon a general and harmonious plan, and in such form as to be self-cleansing, much labor and expense would be avoided, whilst the bad odors and effluvia arising therefrom would, in a great measure, be prevented. Add to this the general trapping of all the untrapped inlets to the sewers, and the system, as far as surface, or storm-water is concerned, would be well nigh complete. The traps are a necessity, and must be provided during the ensuing year.

The question of the disposal of the offal of cities has long been a perplexing problem. The various methods heretofore in use have all proved objectionable. I am, and have been for the past five years, convinced that the best and only effectual method is *cremation*. With a view to furnishing your honorable body with some practicable suggestions on this subject, I have corresponded for the past two months with parties in Milwaukee, Pittsburg, and Wheeling, from whence reports reached us that successful experiments had been made, by the authorities of these places, in the cremation not only of garbage, but also of night-soil and the bodies of dead animals. This correspondence, I regret to say, has been so far fruitless. I had hoped to be able to furnish cuts showing the apparatus and modes of operation, but have failed to obtain them, con-

sequent upon the inventor not having "yet obtained his foreign patents." The reports claim to have accomplished the desired results, and it seems quite feasible, even on so large a scale as would be required in Baltimore. I feel satisfied that during the ensuing year this method of disposing of, at least the garbage, will be so perfected as to enable the Department to present it to your honorable body in a tangible and practicable shape.

The Quarantine branch of the Health Department has been conducted, as usual, with care and good judgment. No case of a contagious or infectious disease has been allowed to pass the quarantine; and, whilst the report of the Resident Physician shows a lamentable decrease in the commerce of Baltimore, his scrutiny of observation has, nevertheless, been rigidly maintained. His report shows the result of his work, as well as the improvements carried on under his supervision; and it is very desirable, indeed quite necessary, that the work of constructing the sea wall should be continued to completion during the present year, as well as the grading and sodding of the bank overlooking the water front.

The Department of Vital Statistics has become a model institution, and your Commissioner is justly proud of it.

The general condition of the streets during the past year has been good, considering the embarrassments under which the Superintendent of the Street Cleaning Department has labored. It is to be hoped that he

may be given control of the Department, for which he is held responsible.

The report of the Superintendent of Plumbing is commended to your attention, as showing not only sound views on the principles of sanitation, but a record of good work and increased usefulness.

Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the untiring zeal of the able Secretary of this Department in the compilation of the valuable statistical tables published herewith. Few outside of those who have engaged in similar work can appreciate the labor involved.

It is important that a suggestion made in the annual report of 1884, and not yet acted upon by the City Council, should be repeated, and urged to its adoption, at the present time. I said an ordinance should be passed "regulating the drainage of lots and grounds before permits can be obtained for the erection of houses within the city limits. The public health *cannot* be protected as it should be so long as builders are permitted to erect houses without the slightest regard either to the character of the soil upon which they are to stand, or the surrounding drainage after they are built."

The following estimates of expenses for the Health Department in the ensuing year have had careful consideration.

Estimate of expenditure for 1887:

General Health	$15,000 00
Salaries	32,000 00
Nuisance and Sewers	15,000 00
Quarantine Hospital	20,000 00
Post-mortems	600 00
Total	$82,600 00

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES A. STEUART, M.D.,

Commissioner of Health and Registrar.

REPORT

OF THE

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 3, 1887.

JAMES A. STEUART, M.D.,

Commissioner of Health:

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following report for the year ending December 31, 1886.

The tables appended will show, in detail, the sanitary work performed by the Inspectors, the Police Department, interments in the public cemeteries, amount of night soil delivered at the respective dumps, transcripts from the records of deaths, number of dead animals removed, etc.

SEWERS.

The work of cleaning sewers, inlets, and covered gutters was very thorough, and the amount of refuse removed therefrom was greater than at any time in the past. It is of the utmost importance to have this good work continued with the same energy; and, in order to do this, the City Council should deal generously with the Department. The amount of refuse removed from sewers, inlets, and covered gutters was six thousand, two hundred and thirty-four cart-loads.

The necessity still exists for proper traps to inlets, and an effort should be made, as early as practicable, to have this most important work carried out. Numerous complaints are made of the offensive gases emitted from untrapped inlets; but the Department is unable to permanently relieve this difficulty, as no means are placed at its disposal to construct the necessary traps. Considerable difficulty is experienced in cleaning many of the sewers, in consequence of being unprovided with man-holes. From an economical, as well as sanitary standpoint, man-holes should be placed at frequent intervals along a line of sewers, so as to permit the rapid removal of accumulations. The tops of man-holes should be covered with cast-iron perforated covers.

JONES' FALLS.

It is to be hoped that the work of dredging this stream will be continued with the utmost possible expedition.

DISINFECTION.

There was distributed in the streets, lanes, and alleys six hundred and thirty-seven cart-loads of lime. In addition, the Department manufactured and distributed twenty-two (22) tons of disinfectants; the principal portion of which was used in sewers and inlets.

TENEMENT-HOUSES.

It was deemed necessary by this Department that occupants of tenement and lodging-houses should be especially looked after in all matters affecting their

health, and that improvements considered essential should be introduced to correct evils existing, and greatly improve the sanitary condition of buildings so occupied. It is a source of gratification to find that the suggestions made in former reports have been acted upon by our legislators, and that desirable laws have been incorporated in our code, giving the necessary authority to deal with this most important subject.

PRIVY WELLS.

There can be doubt that privy wells, with their decomposing contents, are the principal agents in the development of diseases of a zymotic character. From personal observation, and the reports of inspectors, I am convinced that these privies are infecting centres for the propagation of these diseases. The law is deficient in power to cause the abolition of the present modes of construction, and the City Council should be impressed with the necessity of providing means for the abatement of this abominable evil in the future.

GARBAGE, ETC.

The amount of garbage collected and removed during the past year was thirty-three thousand eight hundred and forty-nine cart-loads. Table G shows the large number of dead animals, fowls, etc., collected and removed by this Department.

The present methods of disposal of garbage and carrion are exceedingly unsatisfactory. Much annoyance and discomfort is experienced by residents

adjacent to the present dumps, and frequent and continued complaints are made of the offensive odors. This annoyance, and menace to public health, can be obviated by burning them.

INSPECTION OF FOOD.

The necessity still exists for legal enactments to prevent the sale of food products unfit for consumption. That unsound meat, decayed vegetables, etc., produce sickness an incontrovertible fact; and, whilst the major portion of those affected by their use suffer from gastro-intestinal irritation only, yet occasionally there are seen cases in which protracted systemic effects are exhibited.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The sanitary condition of many of our public schools is not conducive to the health of the many children who throng them, and it is certainly a matter of importance to correct such conditions, and apply the proper remedies.

I desire to call your attention to one school in particular. This school is a two-story brick building, on the west side of South Fremont street near Pratt street. The first and second floors are divided into four class-rooms each. The school is over-crowded, insufficiently lighted, privies within six feet of the rear windows of the lower class-rooms, exceedingly offensive, and the gaseous emanations from them permeate the class-rooms; no cellar, sub-floor very wet, water oozing through front walls and flowing

over pavement, walls damp; flooring of the first story perforated, to permit excess of water used in washing floors to escape to sub-floor and allow ground-air exhalations to be admitted. This condition of affairs I do not think is compatible with the best physical development.

In a large number of the schools no provision is made for proper lighting and ventilation, or the location and proper construction of privy vaults.

CITY HALL.

Particular attention should be called to the defective condition of the plumbing arrangements in this building. The plumbing work is sadly in need of reconstruction and ventilation. It is apparent to every one who is compelled to remain any length of time in the building, that the air is polluted by the emanations from the closets and waste-pipes.

VACCINATIONS.

The number of vaccinations made last year was small. Too much attention cannot be given this most important subject, and every individual in the community should see that this best of prophylactics against a loathsome disease is frequently performed. Every aid should be extended the vaccine physicians by the people to perform their duties efficiently.

No better work could be performed by the Committee of Health, of the City Council, than the revision of

many of the health ordinances. The greater portion are too *general* in their reading, and should be so amended as to specify in *detail* all the sanitary requirements that should be provided.

The thanks of this Department are due the Police Department for their co-operation.

In conclusion, accept my thanks for the many courtesies extended.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,
Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLES.

TABLE A.

Number of nuisances examined and abated by Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1886.

Alleys cleaned	251
" repaired	212
" paved	165
Premises cleaned	191
Vacant lots cleaned	117
" " drained	52
" " filled	87
Goods destroyed from infected houses	9
Manure-pits reconstructed and repaired	100
" cleaned	57
Drain-pipes reconstructed and repaired	100
" cleaned	38
" laid	186
Yards cleaned	224
" drained	59
" repaired	85
" paved	63
Gas, water-pipes, and hydrants repaired	83
Privies inspected and ordered cleaned	1,470
" reconstructed	274
" ventilated	23
Gutters repaired	88
Stables reconstructed	31
Rain-spouts reconstructed	48
Ice-ponds inspected and permits granted	10
" " " refused	4
Amount carried forward	4,027

TABLE A—Concluded.

Amount brought forward	4,027
Excavating establishments inspected	61
Slaughter-houses inspected	20
Cases of infectious diseases inspected	662
Grass and weeds removed from gutters	91
Cellars drained or filled	307
" cleaned	149
Water-closets repaired and ventilated	101
Causes of death examined	301
Steamships visited and examined	39
Mattresses destroyed from steamships	18,334
Scow-loads of refuse removed from steamships and destroyed	27
Number of patients sent to hospital	29
Complaints examined and no nuisance found to exist	209
Miscellaneous	124
Total	24,481

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,

Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLE B.

Summary of sanitary work performed by the Police Department, showing number of notices issued in the name of the Health Department, for the year ending December 31, 1886.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Number of notices issued to clean privies.....	2,404

NORTHEASTERN DISTRICT.

Number of notices issued to clean privies.....	3,058
Number of notices issued to clean cellars.....	56
Total	3,114

CENTRAL DISTRICT.

Number of notices issued to clean privies.....	1,593
Number of notices issued to clean yards.....	116
Number of notices issued to clean cellars.....	87
Total	1,796

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Number of notices issued to clean privies.....	2,618

WESTERN DISTRICT.

Number of notices issued to clean privies.....	1,533

TABLE B—Concluded.

NORTHWESTERN DISTRICT.

Number of notices issued to clean privies.....	2,346
Number of notices issued to clean cellars.....	47
Number of notices issued to clean alleys and gutters	161
Total	2,554

SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT.

Number of notices issued to clean privies.....	1,519
Total number of notices issued in all the districts.	15,538

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,

Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLE C.

Number of notices, orders, etc., issued from the Health Department and number of official letters written and received during the year 1886.

Number of notices issued to clean privies	1,378
Number of notices issued to clean yards	248
Number of notices issued to clean cellars	418
Number of notices issued to clean, grade, and pave alleys	835
Number of notices issued to clean, drain, and fill lots	212
Number of notices issued to clean and repair water-closets	36
Number of notices issued to clean, and properly construct manure-pits	80
Number of notices issued to clean grass and weeds from gutters	87
Number of notices issued to reconstruct and ventilate privies and water-closets	62
Number of notices issued to clean and repair gutters	50
Number of notices issued to clean and reconstruct stables	29
Number of notices issued to repair hydrants and water-pipes	36
Number of notices issued to construct proper drainage	94
Number of notices issued to repair roofs and spouting	22
Amount carried forward	3,587

TABLE C—Concluded.

Amount brought forward	3,587
Number of notices issued to disinfect rooms and houses	27
Number of notices issued to reconstruct defective plumbing	22
Miscellaneous notices	32
Total	3,668
Number of permits issued to clean privies	33,116
Number of permits issued to clean privies at night	40
Number of official letters written	648
Number of official letters received	493

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,

Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLE D.

Number of interments in the Eastern and Western Public Cemeteries during the year 1886.

EASTERN PUBLIC CEMETERY.		WESTERN PUBLIC CEMETERY.	
M. Sisson, Superintendent.		*F. A. Kerchner, Superintendent.*	
January	18	January	10
February	17	February	17
March	25	March	17
April	15	April	20
G. Rinehart, Superintendent.		May	7
		June	15
April	7	July	23
May	21	August	12
June	20	September	10
July	28	October	17
August	7	November	9
September	9	December	26
October	24		183
November	15		
December	24		
	237		

Total number of interments during the year..... 420

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,
Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLE E.

Table showing amount of night soil delivered at Foley's and Winan's Dumps for the year ending December 31, 1886.

Foley's Whf., Canton.	Loads.	Gallons.	Winans' Whf., Spr'g Gardens.	Loads.	Gallons.
January	186	37,200	January	1,115	223,000
February	342	68,400	February	1,657	331,400
March	752	150,400	March	2,589	517,800
April	1,661	332,200	April	5,256	1,051,200
May	1,934	386,800	May	6,559½	1,311,900
June	2,704	540,800	June	7,250	1,450,000
July	1,354	270,800	July	4,404	880,800
August	986	197,200	August	3,402	680,400
September	761	152,200	September	2,465	493,000
October	570	114,000	October	2,607	521,400
November	575	115,000	November	1,861	372,200
December	346	69,200	December	1,474	294,800
Total	12,171	2,434,200	Total	40,639½	8,127,900

Total number of loads delivered at both dumps..... 52,810½

" " " gallons " " " " 10,562,100

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,

Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLE F.

Transcripts from the records of deaths for the year ending December 31, 1886.

For life insurance claims	65
" pension claims	42
" the courts in evidence	8
To establish other claims	14
To be sent to Germany to prove death	6
" " England " "	1
" " Italy " "	1
" " Belgium " "	1
" " Switzerland to prove death	5
" " France " "	1
Total	144

Transcripts from the records of births 5

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,

Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLE G.

Number of dead animals, etc., removed in the Eastern and Western Districts during the year ending December 31, 1886.

EASTERN DISTRICT. *George Rinehart, Superintendent.*		WESTERN DISTRICT. *F. A. Kerchner, Superintendent.*	
Dogs	2,208	Dogs	1,924
Cats	4,747	Cats	4,316
Rats	6,204	Rats	5,909
Chickens	4,426	Chickens	4,764
Ducks	256	Ducks	416
Geese	44	Geese	72
Goats	86	Goats	156
Sheep	8	Sheep	17
Hogs	13	Hogs	27
Horses	4	Horses	1
Fish	4,500	Fish	5,387
Crabs	6,396	Crabs	4,920
Decayed meat... (lbs).	600	Decayed meat...(lbs.)	624
" eggs		" eggs...(doz.)	67
Cart-loads of dead fish removed from the various docks	73		
Cart-loads of vegetable and other offal removed from the various docks	1,268		

Total number of dead animals	25,620
" " " fowls	9,978
" " " fish	21,203
" " cart-loads of dead fish, vegetable and other offal removed from docks	1,341
" " pounds of decayed meat condemned	1,224
" " dozens of decayed eggs condemned	67

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,
Assistant Commissioner of Health.

Report of the Vaccine Physicians for twelve months ending December 31, 1886.

Wards.	Physicians.	Offices or Residences.	Number of Calls.	Number of Vaccinations.	Primary.	Secondary.	Successful.	Failed.	Not heard from.	Males.	Females.	White.	Colored.	Re-Vaccinations.	Certificate of Vaccination given Children.
1st and 2d....	N. L. Dashiell, Jr....	700 South Broadway.....	1,802	246	173	73	125	48	73	120	126	244	2	....	1,071
3d " 4th....	C. F. Maguire.....	111 South Exeter street.	2,163	225	177	48	160	47	18	177	48	175	50	...	237
5th " 6th....	T. S. Simms.....	804 North Broadway.....	1,603	364	217	147	238	72	54	192	172	301	63	48	74
7th " 8th....	C. B. Ziegler.....	920 North Broadway.....	4,347	466	280	186	232	169	74	239	227	403	63	145	700
9th " 10th....	Louis C. Horn.....	Myrtle av. and Mulberry	2,882	228	126	102	47	8	173	66	162	96	132	....	314
11th " 12th....	T. P. McCormick...	1529 Eutaw Place.....	3,625	303	272	31	180	78	45	167	136	88	215	25	68
13th " 14th....	L. R. Wilson.....	1803 West Pratt street..	1,677	320	304	16	231	61	28	134	186	234	86	76	210
15th " 16th.)	R. C. Smith.....)	106 Columbia avenue...)	840	30	19	11	13	10	7	17	13	21	9	....	240
15th " 16th.)	E. Michaeu.....)	526 South Sharp street.)	3,293	429	298	131	230	104	95	208	221	129	300	....	865
17th " 18th....	O. A. Cooke.....	104 Fort avenue.....	2,518	153	130	23	103	12	38	75	78	153	.....	2	397
19th " 20th....	J. D. Norris.....	1209 West Fayette street.	3,255	278	152	126	162	70	46	117	161	173	105	....	62
Totals.....			28,005	3,042	2,148	894	1,721	670	651	1,512	1,530	2,017	1,025	296	4,238

Twenty-eight thousand and five Calls and 3,042 Vaccinations, costing as follows:

Salaries of ten Vaccine Physicians	$3,700 00
Vaccine Virus	295 50
	$3,997 50

Averaging 14¼ cents per Call, and $1.31⅓ per Vaccination.

Record of Autopsies made during the year ending December 31, 1886, by S. V. Hoopman, M.D., Post-mortem Physician for the Ten Lower Wards.

Names.	Ages.	Date of Autopsy or Death.	Race.	Sex.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Cause of Death.
Lizzie Alexander.	38	Jan. 3...	White...	Female.	Housewife ...	Maryland.	Cancer of rectum, hastened by contused wound of vulva.
Geo. Williamson.	25	Feb. 22..	" ...	Male.....	Sailor	England...	Knife wound between eighth and ninth ribs. Patient survived thirty-six hours, and walked two miles after being cut.
James Tyson.....	35	" 22..	Colored.	"	Laborer.....	Maryland.	Thoracic aneurism of the arch of the aorta.
Sarah E. Hall.....	26	Mar. 25..	" .	Female .	Housewife....	Penna.....	Compression of brain, from blow with fist.
Robert Turner....	45	July 7...	White...	Male.....	Clerk.....	Virginia...	Gun-shot wound in right temple (accident).
Henry Myers, Jr.	21	" 9...	" ...	"	Laborer.....	Maryland.	Knife wound, two inches from left nipple.
Sarah Wright....	27	" 16...	Black....	Female .	Housewife ...	" .	Pelvic peritonitis, due to accidental injury.
Laura Brooks.....	3 ws	Aug. 4..	"	" .	None	" .	Suffocation by intoxicated mother.
Maurice Griffin...	13	Aug. 15.	"	Male.....	"	" .	Gun-shot wound of head.
James Smith.....	31	Sept. 3..	"	"	Laborer.....	" .	Struck in right temple with a stone weighing three pounds.
Ella Carter.....	24	Oct. 4...	"	Female .	Housewife....	" .	Chronic pleurisy.
John Curran.....	32	" 17...	White...	Male.....	Laborer.....	" .	Skull fractured by a blow.
Hester Jones.....	38	" 30...	Black....	Female .	Housewife....	" .	Pelvic peritonitis.
Jacob Kroener....	28	" 26...	White...	Male.....	Laborer.....	Germany..	Self-strangulation.
Charles Conaway.	58	Nov. 8...	" ...	"	"	" ..	Disease of mitral valve.
Samuel Brown....	4 ds.	Aug. 6...	Colored.	"	None	Baltimore.	Umbilical hemorrhage.
Trop Schiptz.....	45	Dec. 1...	White..	"	Sailor	Germany..	Acute congestion of lungs.

Emily Brown.....	50	Dec. 11..	White...	Female .	Dressmaker..	Maryland .	Stab in heart and skull fractured by John Thomas Ross and Albert Hawkins, colored.
Child.....	14 d	" 12..	" ...	" .	None.....	" .	Body found in a sink (cause unknown).
Joseph Feushted.	57	" 15..	" ...	Male.....	Laborer.....	Bavaria....	Tumor of spinal cord.
Malcolm Boyd....	53	" 29..	" ...	"	"	Maryland .	Meningeal apoplexy, produced by a fall.
Charles Benger...	40	" 31..	" ...	"	"	Unknown .	Fracture of skull.

Record of Autopsies made during the year ending December 31, 1886, by W. T. Councilman, M.D., Post-mortem Physician for the Ten Upper Wards.

Names.	Ages.	Date of Autopsy or Death.	Race.	Sex.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Cause of Death.
John Belt.....	53	Feb. 11..	White ...	Male.....	Huckster	Maryland .	Chronic alcoholism.
Harriet Harris...	26	Feb. 21..	Colored .	Female..	Cook	"	Peritonitis, resulting from an abortion.
Wm. Eberline....	15	March 6.	White ...	Male.....	Baker	Germany..	Pistol-shot in thorax.
Elizabeth Aul....	10	March 8.	White ...	Female..	None.	Maryland .	Scarlet fever.
Michael Ryan.....	21	March 14	White ...	Male.....	Coal-heaver .	U. S.....	Pneumonia.
William Hecker..	12	May 13..	White ...	Male.....	None.	Maryland .	Cerebro spinal meningitis.

N. G. Keirle, M.D., Post-mortem Physician for the Ten Upper Wards.

Names.	Ages.	Date of Autopsy or Death.	Race.	Sex.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Causes of Death.
Oscar Hofman	34	June 4	White	Male	Druggist	Prussian	Suposed suicide by hydrocyamic acid.
Unknown infant	1 mo	" 6	Colored	"	None	Unknown	Capillary bronchitis from exposure.
William Meid	5	" 21	White	"	None	Baltimore	Fracture of occiput.
George E. Miller	38	" 21	Colored	"	Waiter	Maryland	Cerebral compression.
Jas. O. Forsythe	21	" 26	White	"	Sal'n-keeper	"	Pistol shot.
Henry Goodman	60	" 28	Colored	"	Laborer	"	Septicæmia, result of pistol shot.
Ella M. Ryan	5 mo	July 3	White	Female	None	"	Cerebral anæmia.
Beccio Matringola	50	" 6	White	Male	Unknown	Italy	Starvation.
Charles Brown	7	" 18	Colored	"	None	Baltimore	Shock from amputation.
Henry Wolfries	21	" 29	White	"	Sailor	England	Knife wound.
Albert W. Guest	37	Aug. 17	White	"	Artist	Michigan	Suicide by laudanum.
Charles Cephas	30	Nov. 23	Colored	"	Oyster shuc'r	Unknown	Pistol shot in head.

Meteorological Summary for the Year 1886.

FROM SIGNAL SERVICE RECORDS.

PRESSURE.

Mean Barometer	30.037 inches.	.034 below normal.	
Highest "	30.862 "	January 14.	
Lowest "	28.998 "	January 9.	
Range of "	1.864 "		

TEMPERATURE.

Mean Temperature.....53.5 degrees, 2.1 below normal.
Highest " .....92.2 " July 7.
Lowest " ..... 1.1 " February 5.
Mean Winter (1885 and 1886) Temperature 32.7 degrees, 0.6 degrees below that of 1884 and 1885, and 3.4 degrees below normal.

Mean Spring Temperature	52.7 degrees,	0.6 degrees	below	normal.		
" Summer "	72.6 "	3.1 "	"	"		
" Autumn "	58.2 "	0.8 "	above	"		

PRECIPITATION.

Total precipitation during the year 52.11 inches, an excess of 9.02 inches above normal. Rain or snow to the amount of .01 or more fell on 134 days. The greatest monthly precipitation occurred in July (8.08 inches); the least in October (1.39 inches).

WINDS.

Prevailing direction of wind, northwest.
Highest velocity of wind, 36 miles per hour, from northwest, on February 26.
Mean velocity of wind, 5.9 miles per hour.

Total movement, 50,741 miles.
Mean Relative Humidity, 69.3 per cent.
First heavy frost of season, October 17.
First snow of season, November 13.

GEO. W. FELGER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

REPORT

OF THE

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN

AT THE

QUARANTINE HOSPITAL.

REPORT.

QUARANTINE HOSPITAL—PORT OF BALTIMORE,

January 1, 1887.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to herewith submit the report of the Quarantine and Pest Hospital for the year ending December 31, 1886.

Since the separation of the two services, and the removal of the quarantine to its present location, the Pest Hospital, or old Quarantine, has been under the supervision of the Quarantine Physician. The farm has been worked, and has supplied the new hospital with its vegetables, provender, &c., a farmer and laborer only having been retained there for that purpose. As it is necessary to keep the Pest Hospital at all times ready for the reception of patients, should contagious disease make its appearance in the city, I therefore respectfully suggest that it be continued as during the past year.

Some repairs will be absolutely necessary at the Pest Hospital. The main building, which is of brick, is in a most dilapidated condition, and the physician's

residence is fast falling into decay. I think it would be wise to put this building at least in an habitable condition, in case it should be needed. A small expenditure would accomplish this. I would also recommend that the old barracks, which have been standing for a number of years, be burned, as they are totally unfit for the reception of patients. The four new ones erected in 1882 will, I think, be amply sufficient for some years to come.

The wharf attached to this place is a complete wreck, and should the place be retained permanently as a Pest Hospital, a small wharf will have to be built, or the present bulkhead repaired and put in a condition for the landing of coal, &c.

The building of the retaining wall, which is to surround this place, was continued the past summer under the supervision of the Engineer of the Harbor Board, and is now about half finished. I would respectfully suggest that the wall be carried only a short distance further, and then finish with simply the rip-rap, which will, I think, answer every purpose for the protection of the property. The grading of the bank was pushed and completed as far as the funds at command would permit. The portion finished is now covered with a good sod of grass, which will, I think, prevent any future trouble. I would earnestly recommend an appropriation sufficient to complete this most important improvement.

I must again call your attention to the fact that in case of fire in any of the buildings they would be

entirely at the mercy of the flames, no provision having been made for such an emergency. I therefore suggest that a sufficient number of extinguishers, of some kind, be purchased and placed in each of the buildings.

Much has been done the past year in getting the grounds attached to this place in a condition for cultivation. Shade and ornamental trees have been planted, the buildings painted, and the place begins to assume a neat and attractive appearance.

Five hundred and sixty-four vessels have been boarded during the year (see Table I), and from these vessels we have collected and paid into the city treasury the sum of $4,912.28 (see Table II).

Table III shows the number and class of vessels with sickness on board, or from infected or suspected ports, detained at quarantine for cleansing and disinfection. There were only five in all.

By referring to Table IV, you will find that only seven patients were treated at this hospital during the year. Six were cases of small-pox, five of which came from the city, one from shipping. One case was quarantined.

The cost of maintaining the Quarantine and Pest Hospital for the year was $19,548.02, as more fully shown by the Health Commissioner's report. The appropriation for the two places was $20,000, leaving a surplus of $451.98.

I beg to return my warmest thanks to Dr. R. D. Ball for his cheerful and valuable assistance, and to say that the employees of the place have done their duty in a manner deserving the highest praise.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SIDNEY O. HEISKELL,

Quarantine Hospital Physician.

TABLES.

TABLE I.

Showing the number and class of vessels boarded and inspected at the Quarantine for the year ending December 31, 1886.

Months.	CLASS OF VESSELS.					
	Steamships.	Ships.	Brigs.	Barks.	Sloops and Schooners.	Total.
January	5	....	....	....	....	5
February	3	....	....	....	....	3
March	3	....	1	1	....	5
April	19	....	....	2	....	21
May	39	1	2	9	37	88
June	37	2	3	15	47	94
July	39	3	3	10	38	93
August	50	6	....	10	33	99
September	26	3	4	8	22	63
October	27	2	6	16	23	74
November	10	....	1	....	....	11
December	8	....	....	....	....	8
	266	17	20	71	200	564

TABLE II.

Showing the amount of money received for Quarantine fees and paid to the City Register for the year ending December 31, 1886.

Months.	CLASS OF VESSELS.					
	Steamships.	Ships.	Brigs.	Barks.	Sloops and Schooners.	Hospital.	Total.
January	$ 85 11						$ 85 11
February	59 82						59 82
March	60 21		$ 2 04	$ 5 22			67 47
April	273 96			11 31			285 27
May	480 24	$ 20 26	4 68	76 12	$137 66		718 96
June	481 98	22 69	7 24	87 11	136 65	$ 6 00	741 67
July	472 01	33 00	8 63	57 75	105 62		677 01
August	632 06	84 97		77 22	109 20		903 45
September	342 81	40 03	10 46	55 74	74 15	5 00	528 19
October	271 19	26 00	18 75	117 38	75 66		508 98
November	180 34		2 04				182 38
December	153 97						153 97
	$3,493 70	$226 95	$53 84	$487 85	$638 94	$11 00	$4,912 28

TABLE III.

Showing the number and class of vessels detained at Quarantine for cleansing and disinfecting for the year ending December 31, 1886.

Months.	Class of Vessels.					
	Steamships.	Ships.	Brigs.	Barks.	Sloops and Schooners.	Total.
January	1					1
February						
March						
April						
May				1		1
June	1					1
July						
August						
September	1				1	2
October						
November						
December						
	3			1	1	5

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of patients treated at the Quarantine Hospital for the year ending December 31, 1886.

Disease.	Remaining over from 1885.	Received in 1886.	Discharged in 1886.	Died in 1866.	Remaining in Hospital.	Total.
Small-pox	....	6	6	....	....	6
Quarantined	....	1	1	....	....	1
	....	7	7	....	....	7

REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PLUMBING.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 3, 1887.

JAMES A. STEUART, M.D.,
Commissioner of Health:

SIR—I respectfully submit the third annual report of the work performed by me as Inspector of Plumbing for the year ending December 31, 1886. The tables accompanying this report will show in detail the number of permits issued, inspections made, etc.

The class of plumbing work done on the many handsome dwellings erected is much superior to that of last year, and it is a gratifying indication of the progress in which sanitary science is becoming, even to a limited extent, a popular study. The reforms which it seeks to effect in the condition of our every-day life are not easily accomplished. In devising and carrying out systems of sanitary reforms, the truth upon which it is founded must be deeply impressed upon the public mind before we can look for any important result. It is a fact which, unfortunately, does not admit of intelligent contradiction, that in some of the building practices of the times very little attention is paid to the laws of health. From experience of what we have learned of nature's laws and penalties we certainly have a right to expect that architects and

builders should not, by disregarding the former, force us to incur the latter. Let us begin with the defects found in the average plumbing work of the times. No fact rests upon a broader and more substantial basis of truth than *that the gaseous emanations from decomposing sewerage* are a fruitful source of disease. We also find that the foul privy well is provided with breathing holes into our houses. In dark, unventilated recesses, under stairways, or adjoining our bedrooms, we find cheap, flimsy water-closets—wrong in principle and unsatisfactory in operation—and which retain so much of the filth passing into them that they become pestilent nuisances, with *unventilated soil-pipe* discharging into a privy well situated in the cellar of a dwelling or conveniently to it. In these we find every condition that is favorable for the admission of poisonous gases into our homes. A great many persons regard sanitary regulations as absurd and tyrannical, and for this reason it is difficult to instruct them. Those who are engaged in the work of sanitary inspections have invariably experienced great difficulty in securing reforms, even of the most dangerous evils. The indifference displayed to the evils resulting from defective drainage is often attributable to the cost, and there are some who believe that there is a great deal more talk about sewer gas than its practical importance really warrants. This is a serious mistake, which cannot fail to imperil the public health by giving rise to false ideas of security and encouraging the toleration of dangerous nuisances. The continual use of the present system of *privy vaults and cesspools* is exceedingly dangerous. They begin their disastrous work from the day of their inauguration, by the satura-

tion of the soil due to the percolation of the liquid constituents of excremental matter, and poison the atmosphere with their putrid exhalations, and are, undoubtedly, a fruitful source of disease. May we not hope no more serious lesson will be needed by the citizens to impel them to abolish the present system of privy vaults and substitute a proper system of sewerage.

WATER-CLOSETS.

Water-closets should receive more careful attention from the occupants of a house than any other fixture, but, unfortunately, they are too often neglected. The floor as well as the woodwork about closets is frequently saturated with a filthy liquid matter, due to the pernicious practice of emptying slops into them. An offensive odor is the result, and which, if not active poison, vitiates the air, and lowers the physical tone of all who are compelled to breathe it. It has been my invariable experience, in examining water-closets enclosed with woodwork, to find them in this condition. In my experience I have never found any good reason why a properly-constructed water-closet should be either unwholesome or offensive. It is not my intention to recommend any one of the many patent water-closets now in the market. In good practice the requirements of a good closet are various and imperative to be safe, as well as convenient. It must be simple and strong, so as not to be disordered by average usage. It must be effectually flushed with water. This is a qualification demanded for sanitary as well as for economical reasons. In planning the water-closet system of a dwelling care should be

taken to have it placed at or near a window, as they are most liable to fouling. They stand most in need of sunlight and air. One of the first rules which modern sanitary science teaches us is to bring everything out of darkness into light and air, where the defects, if they exist, can at once be detected and be removed.

SOIL-PIPE.

Soil-pipe should not, as a rule, be larger than four inches inside diameter. This will answer for three or four water-closets on one vertical line of pipe. It would be advisable to increase them in size from the upper closet to and above the roof. It is a rare occurrence that several water-closets are flushed at the same time, and even if they were, the capacity of a four-inch pipe would give ample room for the discharges of solid matter. The choking of soil-pipe is more often due to its faulty construction than its want of sufficient size. When we consider how important it is to have the soil-pipe as thoroughly scoured as possible by discharges sent through them, and remember that the smaller the pipe the more perfect the flushing, great care should be exercised by plumbers in caulking the joints, so as to prevent any obstruction of the water way of the pipe. In planning a soil-pipe system for a house care should be taken to have it as direct as possible. Every offset, every bend in the pipe, forms an obstruction to its proper flushing with both water and air. The plumber cannot bestow too much care in having the inside of soil-pipe made as smooth as possible, to prevent solid matter from adhering to the sides, as hardly any amount of flushing will remove it.

In conformity with requirements of Section 7, of the ordinance creating this office, I respectfully inform you that a fine of five dollars each was imposed upon three plumbers for violation of its provisions.

In order to more fully show the pernicious methods employed in the past by plumbers, I have taken the liberty of appending to this report some sketches of work put up in this city—and I have no doubt that plenty of a similar character exist at present. Any person who will carefully scan these sketches can see at a glance the defects exhibited, and the apparent criminal negligence of the constructor. No better method of calling public attention to the necessity of legal enactments to regulate plumbing work can be devised than by placing before the community practical evidence of the abominable methods employed by ignorant and careless workmen.

In conclusion, accept my thanks for your support in my efforts to execute the duties of my office.

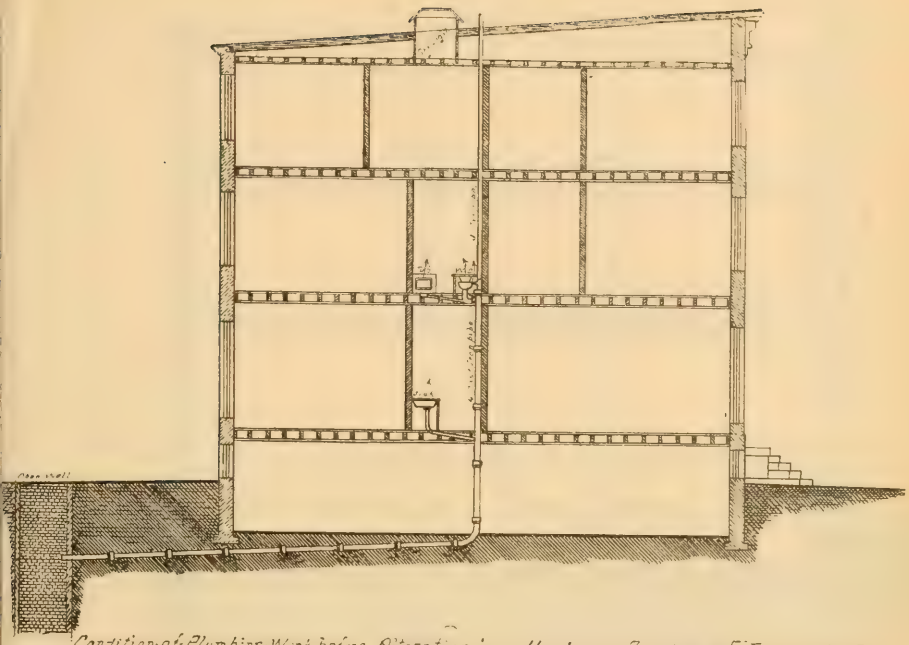
Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN W. LEE,

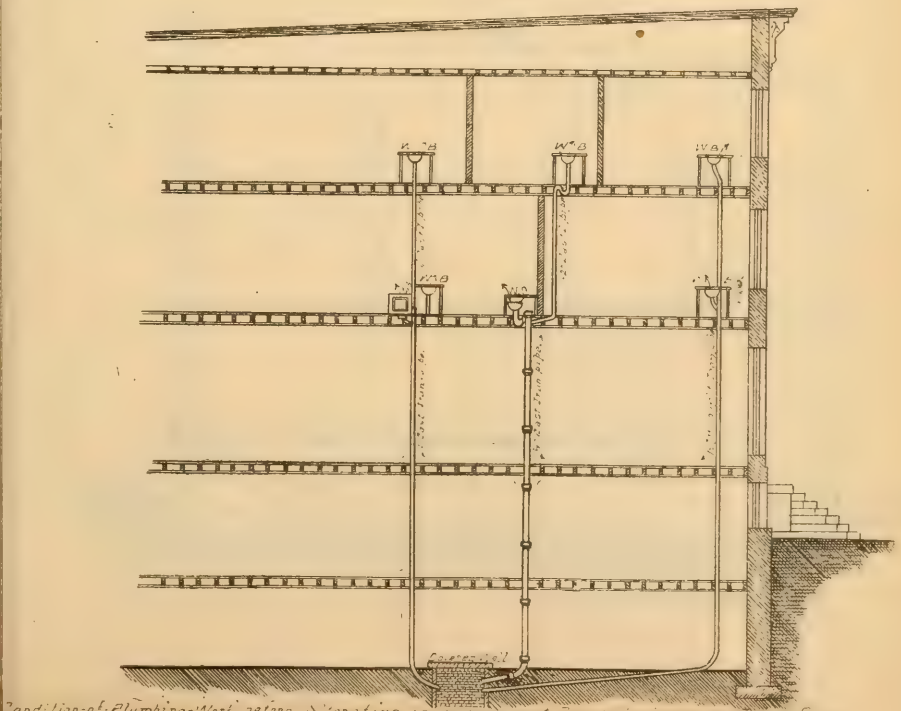
Inspector of Plumbing.

A.



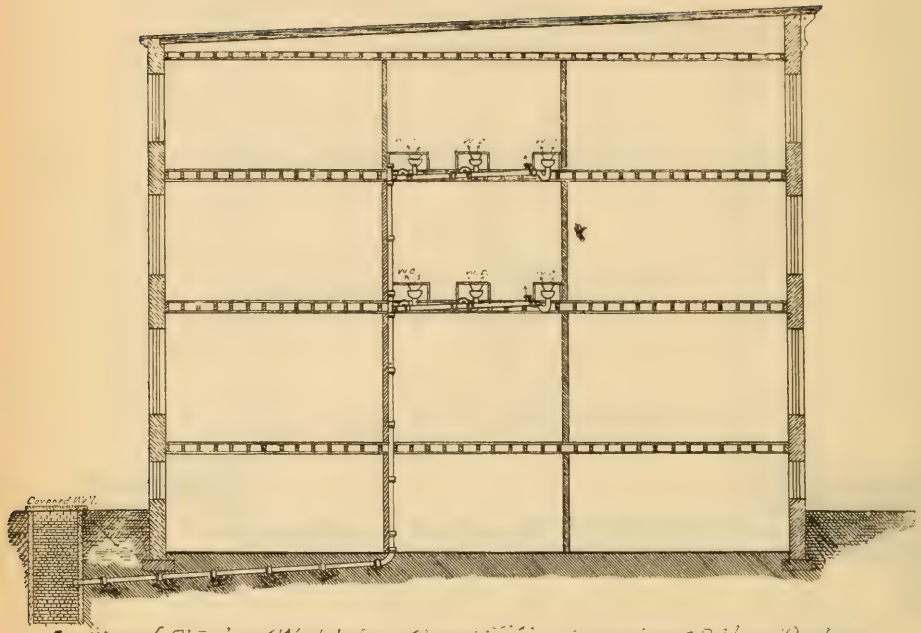
Condition of Plumbing Work before Alteration in a Handsome Residence on E. Townsend St

B.



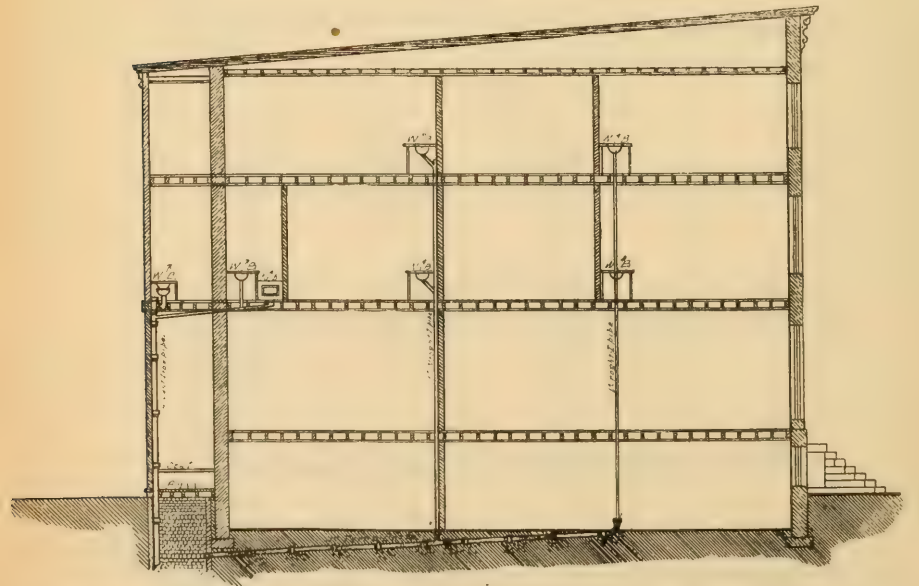
Condition of Plumbing Work before Alteration in a Basement

C.



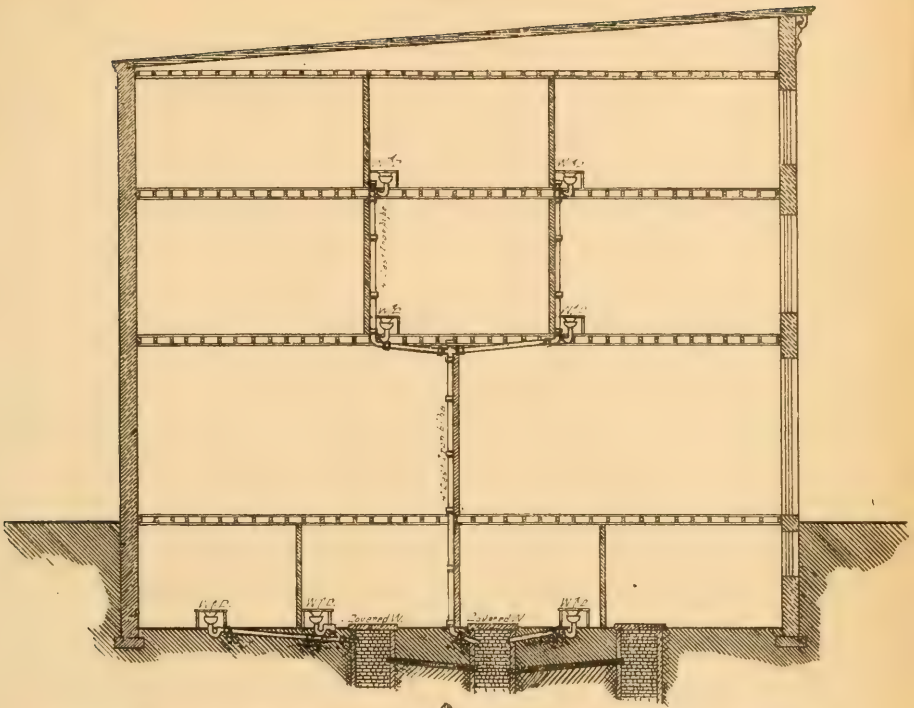
Condition of Plumbing Work before Alteration in a prominent Urban Pavilion

D.



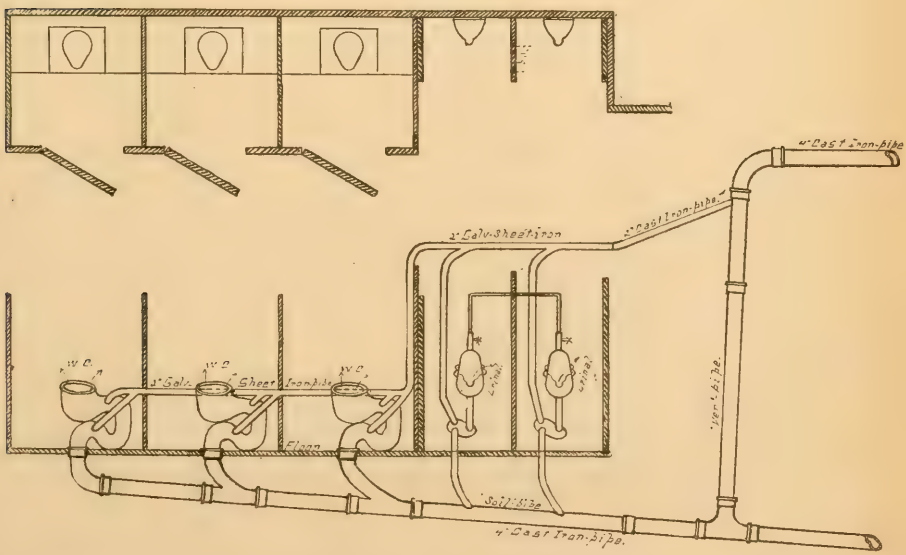
Condition of Plumbing Work before Alteration in a Handsome Family Residence on Madison Rue

E.



Condition of Plumbing Work before Alteration in a Large Store on W. Baltimore Street.

F.



Condition of Plumbing Work before Alteration in a well known Restaurant on Calvert Street.

TABLES.

TABLE No. 1.

Plans received and permits granted for plumbing work during the year ending December 31, 1886.

Months.			Months.			Totals.
January	New Buildings	12	January	Old Buildings	20	32
February	" "	6	February	" "	27	33
March	" "	61	March	" "	50	111
April	" "	68	April	" "	43	111
May	" "	65	May	" "	46	111
June	" "	43	June	" "	49	92
July	" "	52	July	" "	51	103
August	" "	31	August	" "	68	99
September	" "	36	September	" "	47	83
October	" "	52	October	" "	70	122
November	" "	80	November	" "	45	125
December	" "	57	December	" "	52	109
Total		563	Totals		568	1,131
			Permits for draining cellars			186
			" " repair drains			45
			" " repair soil-pipe			23
			Total			254

TABLE No. 2.

Number of inspections of plumbing work during the year 1886.

Months.	First.	Second.	Third.	Totals.
January	41	27	26	94
February	33	41	19	93
March	90	40	25	155
April	127	49	40	216
May	91	59	24	174
June	108	42	44	194
July	103	49	41	193
August	108	42	38	188
September	115	40	25	180
October	114	45	44	203
November	105	47	58	210
December	71	28	30	129
Totals	1,106	509	414	2,029

COMPARATIVE TABLE,

Showing the number of permits granted yearly for plumbing work in new and old buildings, 1884, 1885, and 1886 inclusive. Also, the number of inspections made, plans received, and permits granted for cellar-drains.

Year.	New Buildings.	Old Buildings.	Grand Totals.	Year.	Inspections.	Cellar-Drains.
1884.....	599	537	1,136	1884.....	1,676	181
1885.....	483	618	1,101	1885.....	1,917	177
1886.....	563	568	1,131	1886.....	2,029	186
Totals.	1,645	1,723	3,368	Totals..	5,622	544

REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY.

TABLE No. 1.

Salary account for twelve months ending December 31, 1886.

Dr.		Appropriation, $31,700.		Cr.
To 20 warrants on Comptroller	$31,692 22	By 1 voucher—January 1, 1886		$2,291 74
		" 1 " " 9, 1886		500 00
		" 1 " February 1, 1886		2,291 73
		" 1 " March 1, 1886		3,191 74
		" 1 " " 1, 1886		16 67
		" 1 " " 25, 1886		12 50
		" 1 " April 1, 1886		2,083 40
		" 1 " " 1, 1886		208 34
		" 1 " " 21, 1886		54 44
		" 1 " May 1, 1886		2,201 46
		" 1 " " 1, 1886		90 28
		" 1 " " 10, 1886		6 45
		" 1 " June 1, 1886		3,143 24
		" 1 " July 1, 1886		2,263 87
		" 1 " " 6, 1886		27 78
		" 1 " " 31, 1886		2,291 74
		" 1 " September 1, 1886		3,216 74
		" 1 " October 1, 1886		2,291 62
		" 1 " November 1, 1886		2,291 74
		" 1 " December 1, 1886		3,216 74
" 20 warrants on Comptroller	$31,692 22	" 20 " for twelve months		$31,692 22
" unexpended balance	7 78	" unexpended balance		7 78
	$31,700 00			$31,700 00

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 2.

Nuisance and sewer account for twelve months ending December 31, 1886.

Dr.		Appropriation, $15,000.		Cr.
To 173 warrants on Comptroller	$14 870 37	By 52 vouchers—H. Paff, sewer work		$ 7,248 20
		" 51 " G. W. Braden, sewer work.		4,973 77
		" 30 " Tools and repairs		445 05
		" 12 " Livery		240 00
		" 1 " Tolls		5 10
		" 5 " Horseshoeing and medicine.		26 15
		" 1 " Coal for dump		6 75
		" 16 " Removing filth from docks.		1,867 00
		" 3 " Abating nuisances		44 87
		" 2 " Lumber		13 48
" 173 warrants on Comptroller	$14,870 37	" 173 " for twelve months		$14,870 37
" unexpended balance	129 63	" unexpended balance		129 63
	$15,000 00			$15,000 00

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 3.

General health account for twelve months ending December 31, 1886.

DR. APPROPRIATION, $15,000; POST-MORTEMS, $600; TOTAL, $15,600. CR.

To 344 warrants on Comptroller	$12,472 32	By 53	vouchers	—Coffins	$1,378 50
		" 26	"	Interments	1,024 35
		" 16	"	Telephones and messengers	409 05
		" 49	"	Postage stamps, cards, and postage	337 52
		" 7	"	Extra services, Inspectors	286 22
		" 6	"	Ordinance No. 83, Registrar	249 97
		" 17	"	Livery	366 75
		" 4	"	Washing towels	16 50
		" 12	"	Liming streets	1,816 25
		" 38	"	Papers, books, and advertising	414 91
		" 6	"	Removing filth from docks	1,331 50
		" 6	"	Bedding	44 30
		" 13	"	Infected articles destroyed	187 30
		" 18	"	Lime, acid, and disinfectants	1,113 33
		" 1	"	Printing annual report	509 60
		" 1	"	Horse for Inspector of Plumbing	175 00
		" 2	"	Tolls	19 80
		" 4	"	Analysis of water and milk	50 00
		" 19	"	Wagon, repairs of wagons, and licenses	718 50
		" 9	"	Abating nuisances	354 16
		" 1	"	Oil of peppermint	21 25

		" 1 "	Drain-pipe		98 00
		" 5 "	Vaccine virus		297 50
		" 2 "	Extra vaccine physicians		100 00
		" 6 "	Whitewashing and repairs, public cemeteries		247 40
		" 1 "	Repairing road, Eastern Public Cemetery		200 00
		" 1 "	Traveling expenses		19 30
		" 7 "	Sundry small bills		32 36
		" 8 "	Post-mortems		600 00
		" 2 "	Coal for dumps		13 00
		" 1 "	Rent of premises for disinfectants		40 00
" 344 warrants on Comptroller	$12,472 32	" 344 "	for twelve months		$12,472 32
" unexpended balance	3,127 68	" unexpended balance			3,127 68
	$15,600 00				$15,600 00

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 4.

Account of the Quarantine Hospital of the Port of Baltimore for twelve months ending December 31, 1886.

Dr.	Appropriation, $20,000.		Cr.
To 154 warrants on Comptroller	$19,548 02	By 12 vouchers—Pay rolls	$11,389 00
		" 12 " Groceries	919 11
		" 12 " Provisions	1,251 72
		" 21 " Repairs	753 75
		" 13 " Coal	837 30
		" 6 " Machinery and tools	74 75
		" 10 " Fertilizers and seed	274 02
		" 13 " Resolution No. 165, sodding bank	1,448 59
		" 4 " Insurance	242 90
		" 12 " Oils and paints	367 99
		" 2 " Medicines	26 21
		" 4 " Bedding, toweling and matting	86 95
		" 1 " Lumber	75 05
		" 7 " Feed	90 55
		" 1 " Oyster shells	170 00
		" 1 " United States inspection	10 00
		" 11 " Ice	174 37
		" 2 " Clothing for patients	47 25
		" 1 " Wagon	135 00
		" 1 " Cow	20 00
		" 1 " Trees	22 90
		" 1 " Quarantine flag	11 50

		" 1 "	Survey of grounds		17 50
		" 2 "	Sundry small bills		45 24
		" 1 "	Carpets		168 87
		" 1 "	Stone		87 50
		" 1 "	Painting buildings, Resolution No. 2		800 00
" 154 warrants on Comptroller	$19,548 02	" 154 "	for twelve months		$19,548 02
" unexpended balance	451 98	" unexpended balance			451 98
	$20,000 00				$20,000 00

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 5.

Statement of appropriations to, expenditures by, and unexpended balances of the Health Department for the year 1886.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Salaries	$31,700 00
Nuisance and sewers	15,000 00
General health	15,000 00
Post-mortems	600 00
Quarantine Hospital	20,000 00
Total appropriations	$82,300 00

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries	$31,692 22
Nuisance and sewers	14,870 37
General health	11,872 32
Post-mortems	600 00
Quarantine Hospital	19,548 02
Total expenditures	$78,582 93

UNEXPENDED BALANCES.

Salary account	$ 7 78
Nuisance and sewer account	129 63
General health account	3,127 68
Quartine Hospital account	451 98
Total	$3,117 07

A. R. CARTER,

Secretary Health Department.

TABLE No. 6.

Vital Statistics of the City of Baltimore for the year 1886.

Population, estimated from police census, middle of August—white, 355,770; colored, 61,450; total	417,220
Marriages, 4,108. Marriage-rate per 1,000 of population	9.85
Births reported—white males, 3,326; white females, 3,155; total whites	6,481
Births reported—colored males, 655; colored females, 558; total colored	1,213
Total	7,694
Birth-rate per 1,000—white population	18.20
" " " colored "	19.88
" " " whole "	18.43
Still-births, 718. Rate per 1,000 of population	1.72
Total mortality—native white, 5,141; foreign white, 1,336; native colored, 1,862; total	8,339
Annual death-rate—white population	18.19
" " colored "	30.52
" " whole "	19.98
Total deaths from Small-pox	1
" " " Measles	201
" " " Scarlet Fever	32
" " " Diphtheria	190
" " " Croup	128
" " " Whooping Cough	91
" " " Typhoid Fever	150
" " " Typho-malarial Fever	58
" " " Cerebro-spinal "	24
" " " Phthisis Pulmonalis	1,182
" " " Pneumonia	631
" " " Bronchitis	129
" " " Bright's Disease	138
" " " Cancers	205
" " " Disease of Heart	331

TABLE No. 6—Concluded.

Diseases of the Puerperal state.

Total deaths from Puerperal Fever	18
" " " " Convulsions	12
" " " " Metritis	2
" " " " Peritonitis	23
" " " " Mania	1
" " " " Septicæmia	12
" " " Child-birth	26
" " " Miscarriage	3
" " " Embolism	6
" " " Extra Uterine Pregnancy	1
	104
Total mortality of children under 5 years of age	3,565
Percentage of deaths of children under 5 years of age to the total mortality	42.75
Total mortality from diarrhœal diseases of children under 5 years of age	704
Total mortality from diarrhœal diseases—all ages	875
Total mortality from zymotic diseases	1,783
Percentage of deaths from zymotic diseases to total mortality	21.82

Deaths in Public Institutions.

Baltimore City Jail, 6; Maryland Penitentiary, 7; hospitals and asylums, 440; total	453
Deaths reported by coroners, including inquests	303
Autopsies made	40

A. R. CARTER,

Secretary Health Department.

TABLE No. 7.

Showing the relative weekly mortality from Consumption, white and colored, males and females, as compared with the total mortality from all causes during the year ending December 31, 1886.

Week Ending Saturday.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.	Weekly Totals, Consumption.	Weekly Mortality, All Causes. White	Weekly Mortality, All Causes. Col'd.	Week Ending Saturday.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.	Weekly Totals, Consumption.	Weekly Mortality, All Causes. White	Weekly Mortality, All Causes. Col'd.
Jan. 2..	7	11	1	4	23	109	26	July 3...	9	11	2	3	25	178	50
" 9..	11	6	..	1	18	93	28	" 10...	7	6	5	8	26	209	65
" 16..	7	9	1	6	23	115	29	" 17...	11	5	4	..	20	167	45
" 23..	10	6	..	6	22	112	33	" 24...	10	5	3	4	22	144	43
" 30..	12	11	..	2	25	124	26	" 31...	6	5	2	11	24	150	52
Totals.	47	43	2	19	111	553	142	Totals.	43	32	16	26	117	848	255
Feb. 6.	5	9	2	4	20	113	30	August 7	5	6	0	2	13	149	39
" 13.	5	4	1	8	18	100	28	" 14	6	5	3	4	18	145	32
" 20.	13	7	2	2	24	134	27	" 21	10	4	4	2	20	128	41
" 27.	5	13	5	2	25	119	38	" 28	6	8	3	3	20	143	35
Totals.	28	33	10	16	87	466	123	Totals.	27	23	10	11	71	565	147
March 6.	8	5	4	11	28	91	49	Sept. 4..	5	8	..	1	14	120	33
" 13.	10	9	3	6	28	99	46	" 11..	11	10	1	2	24	132	31
" 20.	10	14	4	2	30	140	34	" 18..	9	6	2	2	19	91	32

" 27.	13	10	6	3	32	140	52	" 25...	9	4	1	3	17	111	35
Totals.	41	38	17	22	118	470	181	Totals	34	28	4	8	74	454	131
April 3..	11	13	3	6	33	148	50	October 2	8	7	2	4	21	108	26
" 10..	4	12	4	6	26	125	49	" 9	7	14	4	7	32	109	40
" 17..	5	6	6	8	25	125	38	" 16	6	6	7	4	23	107	29
" 24..	13	10	5	3	31	125	31	" 23	6	8	3	7	24	128	37
								" 30	4	7	2	5	18	122	26
Totals.	33	41	18	23	115	523	168	Totals.	31	42	18	27	118	574	158
May 1 ..	13	8	3	6	30	128	41								
" 8...	13	8	2	4	27	130	24	Nov. 6...	5	6	3	..	14	99	25
" 15...	6	13	3	3	25	115	30	" 13...	6	12	1	6	25	113	20
" 22...	5	10	1	2	18	121	37	" 20...	11	8	1	3	23	121	22
" 29...	3	10	4	4	21	126	34	" 27...	11	7	3	5	26	99	28
Totals.	40	49	13	19	121	620	166	Totals.	33	33	8	14	88	432	95
June 5..	8	5	3	5	21	115	32	Dec. 4...	9	10	1	3	23	108	34
" 12..	3	7	2	3	15	125	30	" 11...	5	8	3	5	21	123	43
" 19..	5	8	1	5	19	125	44	" 18...	8	10	2	4	24	138	31
" 26..	8	9	5	2	24	153	51	" 25...	5	6	1	3	15	85	31
Totals.	24	29	11	15	79	518	157	Totals.	27	34	7	15	83	454	139
Grand Totals.	213	233	71	114	631	3,150	937	Grand Totals.	195	192	63	101	551	3,327	925

Total white mortality from all causes, 6,477; from consumption, 833. Ratio to total mortality..... 12.86
" colored " " " " 1,862; " " 349. " " " " 18.20
" combined " " " " 8,339; " " 1,182. " " " " 14.07

TABLE No. 7—Concluded.

Total mortality for twelve years, 1875–1886, inclusive.

Total white mortality from all causes,	74,361;	from consumption, 9,960.	Ratio to total mortality..... 13.40
" colored " " " "	22,363;	" " 4,124.	" " " " 18.44
" combined " " " "	96,724;	" " 14,084.	" " " " 14.56

Mortality for twelve years, by sexes and color, 1875–1886, inclusive:

White males from all causes,	37,753;	from consumption, 4,761.	Ratio to total mortality..... 12.61
White females " " "	36,608;	" " 5,199.	" " " " 14.20
Colored males " " "	10,753;	" " 1,807.	" " " " 16.80
Colored females " " "	11,610;	" " 2,317.	" " " " 19.95
Totals.....	96,724	14,084	" " " " 14.56

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 8.

Comparative Table showing the total number of deaths from Typhoid Fever annually in the City of Baltimore during a period of twelve years—1875 to 1886, inclusive, males and females, native whites, foreign whites, and native colored.

Year.	Native White.		Foreign.		Native Colored.		Native and Foreign Whites, by Sexes.		Colored, by Sexes.		Total White and Colored.		Grand Totals.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1875	65	45	18	16	18	17	83	61	18	17	101	78	179
1876	53	56	26	21	10	12	79	77	10	12	89	89	178
1877	64	65	23	17	19	22	87	82	19	22	106	104	210
1878	59	58	10	15	13	21	69	73	13	21	82	94	176
1879	52	51	16	16	16	15	68	67	16	15	84	82	166
1880	48	70	22	17	20	19	70	87	20	19	90	106	196
1881	58	54	23	16	17	29	81	70	17	29	98	99	197
1882	53	54	15	17	16	15	68	71	16	15	84	86	170
1883	37	34	25	11	9	10	62	45	9	10	71	55	126
1884	55	31	25	13	9	18	80	44	9	18	89	62	151
1885	70	35	20	11	8	11	90	46	8	11	98	57	155
1886	50	37	14	16	15	18	64	53	15	18	79	71	150
Totals...	664	590	237	186	170	207	901	776	170	207	1,071	983	2,054
Averaging..	$55\frac{1}{3}$	$49\frac{1}{6}$	$19\frac{3}{4}$	$15\frac{1}{2}$	$14\frac{1}{6}$	$17\frac{1}{4}$	$75\frac{1}{12}$	$64\frac{2}{3}$	$14\frac{1}{6}$	$17\frac{1}{4}$	$89\frac{1}{4}$	$81\frac{11}{12}$	$171\frac{1}{6}$

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 9.

Annual report of Deaths from all causes in the City of Baltimore for the year 1886.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Abscess													
" Abdominal	1	1			2								4
" Cerebral		1			1								2
" Psoas		1							1			1	3
" Pulmonary	1												1
" Prostatic		1	1										2
" Iliac		1											1
" Hepatic			1	2	1		1						5
" Neck				1									1
" Post Pharyngeal				1									1
" Leg					1								1
" Cranium						1							1
" Pelvic								1					1
" Peritoneal								1					1
" Inguinal												1	1

Adenitis	1												1
Albuminuria	3	1	3			1		2			2		12
Aneurism of Aorta	1	1					2					1	5
" Thoracic						1							1
Apoplexy	12	15	11	14	11	9	17	8	8	12	11	14	142
" Pulmonary		1											1
Asphyxia	3	1	2	3		1				2		1	13
Asthma	8	6	6	5	8	5	4	5	1	3	2	3	56
Asthenia	4	4	6	3	5	9	6	12	1	7	3	5	65
Angina Pectoris		2		2	1		2	1		1		2	11
Atrophy of Liver		1										1	2
Atelectasis Pulmonum		1			1			1	1			1	5
Ascites			2		1	1		1			1	1	7
Anæmia				1	3					1			5
Abortion					1	1			1				3
Amputation of Leg							1		1				2
Adynamia							1						1
Acne									1				1
Aortic Stenosis									1				1
Bright's Disease	10	12	14	9	15	12	13	11	12	7	10	13	138
Burns	1	7	5	2	1	1	2		1	2	1	6	29
Cancer,							1						1
" Abdominal	1	2	1			1	1	1					7
" Breast	4	1	3	4	3	4	6	5	1		1		32
" Face	1				2				1				4

TABLE No. 9—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Cancer, Diffused	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
" Vagina	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
" Uterus	5	4	3	....	3	2	6	1	2	4	1	4	35
" Liver	3	....	1	2	4	5	2	1	1	4	1	2	26
" Rectum	3	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	10
" Stomach	5	7	4	3	3	7	5	6	5	4	1	5	55
" Throat	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	3
" Kidneys	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Pylorus	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	3
" Pancreas	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
" Oesophagus	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
" Penis	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Ventriculi	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	3
" Tongue	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	3
" Medullary	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
" Tibia	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Omentum	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	2

" Neck							1					1	2
" Epithelial							1						1
" Pharynx								1					1
" Thigh								1					1
" Nose										1			1
" Bladder										1			1
Capillary Bronchitis	3	4	5	10	5	5	5	3	4	6	6	4	60
Catarrh,		2	1	1								1	5
" Bronchial	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3		5	1	21
" Pulmonary		1		1									2
" Nasal													
" Intestinal			1						1				2
" Gastric							1	1	1	1			4
" Gastro Intestinal				1		1	4		2	1	1		10
" Senile									1				1
" Gastro Duodenal								1					1
" Suffocative											1		1
Child-birth	2	3	3	2	2	4	1	2	1	3	2	1	26
Cirrhosis of Liver	6	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	28
Congestion of Brain	6	7	10	5	6	7	9	3	5	10	4	7	79
" " Lungs	3	9	11	9	4	4	5	3		5	6	8	67
" " Bowels													
" " Stomach													

TABLE No. 9—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Congestion of Liver	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2
" " Kidneys.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
" " Gastro Intestinal	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Consumption of Bowels	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	1	1	8
" " Lungs.	111	87	118	115	121	79	117	71	74	118	88	83	1,182
Convulsions	41	21	26	24	30	36	34	27	20	25	15	20	319
" Puerperal	....	1	....	....	3	3	....	2	....	....	2	1	12
" Uraemic	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Croup	17	8	14	12	8	4	7	5	4	15	15	19	128
Cyanosis	1	3	5	4	2	2	4	3	3	4	....	5	36
Cleft Palate	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2
Chorea	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2
Congestive Chill	....	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	4	4	....	....	18
Carbuncle	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Concussion of Brain	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	2	1	....	....	6
Cholera Morbus	....	....	....	3	2	....	5	....	3	....	....	....	13

" Infantum					1	67	242	102	54	16	2	1	485
Colic				1									1
Calculus					1								1
Cancrum Oris						1							1
Caries of Bones of Hand							1						1
" " Spine									1				1
Colitis									1				1
Calcified Lymphatic pressing on Pneumogastric and Phrenic Nerves									1				1
Disease of Heart	44	32	23	29	34	20	26	25	21	32	16	29	331
" of Spine	1	1	1									2	5
" of Hip													
" of Brain								1					1
" of Liver		1						1				1	3
" of Stomach												1	1
Dyspepsia	2	1			2	1	1		1				8
Dropsy, General	5	4	1	3		3	3	7	3	5	4		38
" Heart	2								1	1	5		9
" Ovarian									1				1
" Abdominal										1		1	2
" Hepatic											1		1
Debility	1	1					2			1		1	6
Dysentery	3	1	1	1	2	2	26	28	9	5	6		84

TABLE No. 9—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Drowned	1	....	1	3	1	1	13	4	9	1	1	1	36
Dentition	5	12	6	8	4	10	12	19	6	6	6	4	98
Diabetis	2	2	2	1	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	11
Diarrhœa	4	4	1	5	2	9	40	18	12	14	4	5	118
Diphtheria	27	10	11	11	10	10	8	7	17	32	30	17	190
Dystocia	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Delirium Tremens	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	5
Effusion of Brain	2	....	....	....	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Embolism	1	....	1	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	6
Epilepsy	3	....	1	....	2	4	1	1	1	3	....	1	17
Erysipelas	4	3	1	5	5	5	1	1	1	....	1	5	32
Entero Colitis	....	2	....	2	....	3	17	10	6	8	4	2	54
Empyema	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	2	....	5
Endocarditis	....	1	2	....	2	1	2	....	....	4	1	1	14
Eczema	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	3
Exposure	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2
Enlarged Prostate	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1

Extra Uterine Pregnancy	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Enteralgia	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Epistaxis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Elephantiasis Arabum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Fever, Brain	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
" Catarrhal	....	....	3	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
" Malarial	3	2	2	2	7	2	5	2	3	12	3	4		47
" Typho-Malarial	4	3	5	4	2	1	5	5	14	12	1	2		58
" Intermittent	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1		3
" Remittent	3	2	2	1	1	....	5	1	....	9	....	3		27
" Puerperal	3	4	1	4	....	1	3	....	....	....	....	2		18
" Rheumatic	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		1
" Scarlet	7	2	3	2	7	1	1	3	2	....	3	1		32
" Typhoid	9	9	9	3	3	7	12	24	21	20	20	13		150
" Cerebro Spinal	1	4	....	4	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	4		24
" Gastric	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Fracture of Ribs	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1		2
" of Skull	2	1	....	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	2		22
" of Femur	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	3		7
" of Leg	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		1
" of Thighs	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		1
" of Neck	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....		1
" of Vertebrae	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	1	....		4
" of Humerus	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....		1

TABLE No. 9—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Frost Bite	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Fatty Degeneration of Liver	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Foreign body in Trachae	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Fecal Fistula	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Fistula in Ano	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Gangrene of Senile	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	6
" of Lungs	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Leg	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Foot	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
" of Toe	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Cheek	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Gastro Enteritis	2	1	3	2	5	6	14	7	9	1	5	1	56
Gout	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	1
Hemorrhage, Post Partem	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	2
Hemorrhage of Brain	7	1	....	3	2	1	3	4	....	1	1	3	26

" of Lungs.	5	1	....	....	2	2	1	1	4	1	1	....	18
" of Navel.	2	....	3	....	....	2	1	2	....	4	1	1	16
" of Bowels	1	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
" of Uterus.	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	4
" of Stom'h	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	2
Hydrocephalus	4	1	2	1	3	5	6	2	2	5	1	....	32
Hydrothorax	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	4
Hernia	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	2
" Strangulated	....	....	3	2	1	3	1	....	3	3	1	1	18
" Femoral	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Hæmoptysis	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2
Hyperemesis	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Hyperæmia of Liver	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Hydrophobia	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Heart Clot	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Hæmaturia	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	3
Hæmorrhagia	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Hæmatemesis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Inflam'ation of Brain	3	....	1	1	3	3	5	3	1	2	5	2	29
" of Bladder	....	1	1	1	....	3	1	2	....	....	....	1	10
" of Bowels.	6	5	2	3	5	7	10	8	4	6	2	7	65
" of Bronchi	10	8	17	15	18	10	10	3	7	13	8	10	129
" of Stom'h.	4	2	1	1	8	5	9	4	4	3	1	2	44
" of Kidn'ys	5	7	4	2	1	4	5	4	4	2	4	4	46
" of Larynx.	1	....	2	1	....	2	....	....	1	1	1	....	9

TABLE No. 9—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Inflammation of Liver.	1	3	....	2	2	1	2	1	1	....	2	2	17
Imflammation of Peritoneum	4	2	4	4	2	3	5	1	3	5	4	1	38
Inflammation of Pericardium	2	....	2	1	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	1	10
Inflam'ation of Pleura.	1	2	2	....	....	1	1	....	....	3	....	....	10
" of Tonsils.	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	3
Inanition	11	9	10	13	9	7	37	21	15	19	14	14	179
Intussusception	1	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	....	1	....	15
Intemperance	1	3	....	2	7	1	5	2	1	....	5	6	33
Indigestion	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	6
Insanity	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	6
Ileus	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Injuries of Spine	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Infanticide	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Jaundice	....	....	3	....	3	3	1	1	....	2	....	2	15
Lymphangitis	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

Lead Poisoning				1									1
Laparotomy					1								1
Leucocythæmia										1			1
Malformation	2	3	2		2	1	4		3			3	20
Marasmus	12	20	16	16	22	26	53	47	38	27	17	16	310
Measles	5	7	16	35	64	46	22	4	1	1			201
Meningitis	9	7	9	13	23	15	15	15	11	12	8	6	143
" Tubercular	9	4	2	5	8	4	8	5	1	6	5	5	62
" Spinal					1			1		1			3
Metritis	1										1		2
Malaria	2	2			2	1	1	1	4		1		14
Murder		1	1				2		1	1		1	7
Metatocia		1											1
Malnutrition		1		2	3	1	5	3	1	3	1	6	26
Metro Peretonitis		1											1
Miscarriage									1	2			3
Necrosis	2				1	1	1		1			1	7
Neurasthenia	2		1		2	2				1	1	1	10
Neuralgia													
" of Stomach		1	1							1			3
Old Age	22	12	23	22	15	22	19	23	10	32	22	26	248
Oedema of Lungs		1		1	1		1				1	1	6
Osteo Sarcoma			1	1									2
Otorrhœa							1						1
Ovariotomy										1			1

TABLE No. 9—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Obstruction of Liver	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	1	1
Puerperal Peritonitis	5	3	2	6	....	2	1	1	....	2	1	....	23
" Metritis	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	...	....	....	....	....	2
" Septicæmia	....	1	1	....	....	....	3	2	2	....	....	3	12
" Mania	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Paralysis	16	16	18	15	12	13	19	10	13	18	18	11	179
Pneumonia	64	41	86	95	89	27	26	13	14	34	38	49	576
" Typhoid	....	4	3	2	6	1	....	1	1	....	1	1	20
" Pleuro	1	4	1	....	3	1	....	1	1	1	1	3	17
" Broncho	....	1	2	2	5	2	1	....	....	1	3	1	18
Poison	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	5
Premature Birth	21	15	9	20	22	8	11	12	15	16	12	21	182
Purpura	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2
" Hæmorrhagica	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	3
Pyæmia	1	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	....	....	....	1	6
Placenta Prævia	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	5
Phlebitis	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

Parotitis		1												1
Prolapsus Ani		1	1											2
Prolonged Labor				2				1	1		1			5
Pyelitis					1									1
Pelvic Cellulitis					1									1
Progressive Locomotor Ataxia					2		1			1		2		6
Phlegmonousitis of Abdomen					1									1
Prostatitis									1					1
Pharyngitis										1				1
Pott's Disease												1		1
Pelvic Hæmatocele												1		1
Rheumatism			1	3	2		1	1	3	1	2			14
" Inflammatory	1	6	2	8	5	3	3		1			2		31
Rheumatism of Heart	1													1
Rupture of Bowels									1					1
" of Varicose Vein		1									1			2
Rupture of Uterus										1				1
Removal of Dermoid Cyst												1		1
Sclerosis of Spine	1									1				2
Stomatitis	1		1				2							4

TABLE No. 9—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Scalds	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	7
Stricture of Pylorus	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Rectum	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Bowels	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	1	2	....	6
Scrofula	5	1	2	3	6	2	1	3	1	....	2	5	31
Softening of Brain	3	6	6	6	6	6	9	6	2	5	2	4	61
Septicæmia	2	3	1	....	3	....	4	1	....	2	....	2	18
Syphilis	4	....	....	1	3	2	2	....	....	2	....	2	16
Spina Bifida	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	6
Suffocation by Illuminating Gas	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	4
Scurvy	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Suicide	....	1	2	4	2	4	5	5	2	2	....	4	31
Spasms of Glotis	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2
Small-Pox	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Sun Stroke	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	2
Starvation	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1

Suffocation by Foul Air									2						2
Stricture of Œsophagus									2					1	3
Smothered in Bed													1	1	2
Trismus Nascentium	1	3			1	5	7	5	4	4	2	2			34
Tetanus	2		1		2		3	1	3	1					13
Tabes Mesentenca		2	1					1		2					6
Typho Mania					1										1
Thrombosis														1	1
Tumor, Cerebral	1				1	1			1						4
" Uterine	2														2
" Ovarian		1	1	2	1		4			1	1				11
" Hepatic				1											1
" Pelvic									1						1
" Abdominal									1						1
" Spinal Cord														1	1
Uterine Phlebitis												1			1
Uræmia		3	1	3		1	2	1		1	3				15
Unknown, Adult			1	1						1					3
" Infant	1	2	2	1	3	1	4	1	1	3	2	1			22
Ulcer of Stomach			1		2	1		1		1		1			7
" of Bowels			1			1									3
" of Leg					1										1
" of Rectum									1						1
Vertigo												1			1
Vesicular Emphysema				1										1	2

TABLE No. 9—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Whooping Cough.....	7	6	7	1	12	10	13	8	12	12	2	1	91
Wounds, Gun Shot....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	4
" Pistol Shot...	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	1	....	1	1	....	7
" by Cars.....	1	1	1	....	2	3	3	....	1	2	4	3	21
" " Horse....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" " Fall.....	....	....	2	3	7	2	4	....	4	2	5	3	32
" Crushed.....	....	....	1	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	5
Grand Totals.....	695	589	651	691	786	675	1103	712	585	732	527	593	8,339

TABLE 9—Continued.

Ages.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Grand Totals.
Under 1 year.....	155	139	138	170	177	220	488	260	195	187	124	140	2,393
Between 1 and 2 years.	52	37	64	68	100	75	103	77	55	54	42	33	760
" 2 and 5 " .	41	28	33	43	56	34	41	24	27	32	25	28	412
Total under 5 years..	248	204	235	281	333	329	632	361	277	273	191	201	3,565
Between 5 and 10 yrs.	29	26	27	24	38	32	42	19	16	46	25	23	347
" 10 and 15 " .	9	9	12	16	18	12	16	12	15	8	14	14	155
" 15 and 20 " .	26	14	23	20	26	17	21	23	11	26	21	17	245
" 20 and 30 " .	55	60	76	61	81	52	70	51	49	62	58	61	736
" 30 and 40 " .	76	52	54	66	47	48	72	65	66	70	50	54	720
" 40 and 50 " .	50	50	38	44	66	35	67	31	30	61	36	60	568
" 50 and 60 " .	49	63	45	43	54	43	41	35	47	49	36	46	551
" 60 and 70 " .	75	54	73	68	62	58	75	58	36	61	45	55	720
" 70 and 80 " .	44	47	35	47	43	33	40	36	27	58	34	38	482
" 80 and 90 " .	30	9	32	17	14	14	23	18	10	18	16	19	220
" 90 and 100 " .	4	1	1	4	4	2	3	2	1	....	1	4	27
" 100 and 110 " .	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Above 110 years.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	2
Totals.....	695	589	651	691	786	675	1103	712	585	732	527	593	8,339

NATIVITY.													
United States—White..	417	354	371	410	494	431	723	462	363	444	340	332	5,141
" " —Colored.	142	123	181	168	166	157	255	147	131	158	95	139	1,862
Foreign	136	112	99	113	126	87	125	103	91	130	92	122	1,336
Totals	695	589	651	691	786	675	1103	712	585	732	527	593	8,339
WHITE.													
Males	293	229	240	259	313	269	453	270	239	265	221	232	3,283
Females	260	237	230	264	307	249	395	295	215	309	211	222	3,194
COLORED.													
Males	62	57	91	85	78	69	122	72	56	66	44	68	870
Females	80	66	90	83	88	88	133	75	75	92	51	71	992
Totals	695	589	651	691	786	675	1103	712	585	732	527	593	8,339
Still births.....	51	67	60	39	77	54	80	46	48	91	55	50	718
Marriages.....	267	262	245	268	229	438	331	321	387	447	382	521	4,108
Births (reported).....	802	606	610	601	583	476	763	587	675	768	569	654	7,694

Population estimated by police census, middle of August—White, 355,770; colored, 61,452; total, 417,222. Total mortality during the year, 8,339; United States—White, 5,141; foreign, 1,336; colored, 1,862; total, 8,339. Annual death rate per 1,000 whole population, 19.98; white, 18.19; colored, 30.52. Total births (reported), 7,691; birth rate per 1,000 population, 18.43. Total marriages, 4,108; marriage rate per 1,000 population, 9.85. Total still births, 718.

TABLE No. 9—Continued.

Total number of Deaths monthly in each Ward.

Wards.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
First	27	32	20	28	39	48	63	44	42	43	26	25	437
Second	41	24	22	24	41	41	74	38	39	39	25	33	441
Third	42	33	37	40	35	32	53	35	30	33	22	27	419
Fourth	30	18	33	24	37	23	41	23	23	27	23	32	334
Fifth	32	30	23	35	32	19	54	27	22	26	17	24	341
Sixth	36	24	44	33	52	44	75	35	33	46	29	33	484
Seventh	30	33	34	39	48	29	61	53	29	37	39	35	467
Eighth	46	31	39	32	41	34	53	24	27	48	28	26	429
Ninth	49	32	34	26	39	33	54	23	24	24	19	35	392
Tenth	30	23	42	33	39	20	49	28	26	45	18	24	377
Eleventh	33	24	23	40	42	28	35	17	25	32	26	33	358
Twelfth	40	29	45	44	58	55	56	44	17	42	27	37	494
Thirteenth	35	33	22	37	27	26	42	23	19	33	29	34	360
Fourteenth	35	39	38	33	38	34	61	40	38	35	31	29	451
Fifteenth	21	41	24	39	36	42	65	38	33	31	22	17	409

Sixteenth	27	21	33	44	39	25	32	32	21	20	22	19	335
Seventeenth	31	44	33	33	36	36	75	60	38	35	28	33	482
Eighteenth	33	29	37	30	39	40	54	57	31	49	35	37	471
Nineteenth	38	26	34	43	35	30	58	41	41	49	38	34	467
Twentieth	39	23	34	34	33	36	48	30	27	38	23	26	391
Totals	695	589	651	691	786	675	1103	712	585	732	527	593	8,339

TABLE No. 9—Concluded.

Total number of Births monthly.

Births.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
White, Males.....	343	262	243	269	227	214	316	261	312	331	258	290	3,326
White, Females.....	337	254	267	241	261	185	328	217	272	297	228	268	3,155
Total	680	516	510	510	488	399	644	478	584	628	486	558	6,481
Colored, Males.....	69	49	53	46	52	37	66	55	55	80	45	48	655
Colored, Females. ...	53	41	47	45	43	40	53	54	36	60	38	48	558
Total.....	122	90	100	91	95	77	119	109	91	140	83	96	1,213
Illegitimate, White...	8	7	12	12	10	6	8	10	5	12	8	5	103
Illegitimate, Colored..	14	10	16	8	12	19	10	17	11	12	11	15	155
Total.....													

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 10.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption, and Pneumonia, in each ward for month ending January 30, 1886.

Zymotic Diseases.	Wards.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Varicella	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	5
Diphtheria	..	3	1	1	..	..	2	1	5	..	1	3	6	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	27
Croup	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	2	2	3	17
Tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	7
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	1	1	7
Typhoid Fever	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	9
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Remittent Fever	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Intermittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Malarial Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	3
Typho-Malarial Fever	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
Puerperal Fever	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diarrhœa	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	4

Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..		3
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera Morbus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera Infantum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Entero Colitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..		4
Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		1
Septicæmia	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		2
Total Zymotic Diseases	5	8	2	2	2	2	4	2	9	2	4	4	7	10	3	5	9	6	6	9		101
Consumption	3	3	10	5	8	6	4	6	4	6	4	8	4	6	6	2	6	6	8	6		111
Pneumonia	6	2	4	1	3	2	3	7	2	4	1	4	3	1	5	1	4	5	4	3		65

TABLE No. 10—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption, and Pneumonia, in each ward for month ending February 27, 1886.

Zymotic Diseases.	Wards.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small-pox																					....
Varicella																					....
Measles							1			1				1			1	3			7
Diphtheria	1			2									1	1	1		2	2			10
Croup				1		1	1	1					1	2	1						8
Tonsilitis																					....
Whooping Cough		1				1			1							1	1	1			6
Scarlet Fever														1				1			2
Typhoid Fever	1			1		1	1	2	1			1			1						9
Typhus Fever																					....
Remittent Fever					1	1															2
Intermittent Fever																					.
Malarial Fever	1													1							2
Typho-Malarial Fever											1				2						3
Puerperal Fever		1						2							1						4
Cerebro Spinal Fever		1		1	1				1												4
Diarrhœa					1						1	1	1								4

Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera Morbus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
Cholera Infantum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Entero Colitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Erysipelas	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Septicæmia	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
Total Zymotic Diseases	5	3	..	5	3	4	3	5	5	1	3	3	4	6	6	1	5	7	1	..	..	..	70
Consumption	6	2	4	2	5	8	8	3	2	2	5	2	10	2	6	3	7	2	4	4	..	..	87
Pneumonia	3	4	3	1	2	..	2	2	1	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	5	7	2	..	..	..	50

TABLE No. 10—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption, and Pneumonia, in each ward for month ending March 27, 1886.

Zymotic Diseases.	Wards.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Varicella	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Measles	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	2	5	..	1	16
Diptheria	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	2	..	1	..	11
Croup	..	1	1	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	14
Tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	7
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Typhoid Fever	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	9
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Remittent Fever	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Intermittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Malarial Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Typho-Malarial Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Diarrhœa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

Dysentery	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera Morbus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera Infantum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Entero Colitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Septicæmia	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total Zymotic Diseases	2	2	1	1	3	9	1	3	5	5	..	6	3	3	5	4	9	9	3	1		75
Consumption	6	1	9	6	2	7	6	10	3	7	4	3	4	9	7	8	4	7	5	10		118
Pneumonia	3	5	3	4	2	8	8	8	5	6	3	7	4	3	1	4	2	7	5	4		92

TABLE No. 10—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption, and Pneumonia, in each ward for month ending April 24, 1886.

Zymotic Diseases.	Wards.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small-pox																					
Varicella																					
Measles		2	2	3	4	2	4	2		1		3		2	3	2	1	1		3	35
Diphtheria	1				1	2				1	1		1			2	1	1			11
Croup	2	2	1		1					1					1	2		1	1		12
Tonsilitis																				1	1
Whooping Cough														1							1
Scarlet Fever							1				1										2
Typhoid Fever										1							1	1			3
Typhus Fever																					
Remittent Fever									1												1
Intermittent Fever																					
Malarial Fever			1											1							2
Typho-Malarial Fever															1		1			2	4
Puerperal Fever		1														1			2		4
Cerebro Spinal Fever				1	1					1										1	4
Diarrhœa							1			1	1			1			1				5

Dysentery		1																			1
Cholera																					
Cholera Morbus											1		1	1							3
Cholera Infantum																					
Entero Colitis		1												1							2
Erysipelas	1										1			1		1	1				5
Pyæmia																					
Septicæmia																					
Total Zymotic Diseases	4	7	4	4	7	4	6	2	1	6	5	3	2	8	5	8	6	4	3	7	96
Consumption	5	1	8	7	5	9	7	6	6	5	10	4	4	4	10	7	2	4	5	6	115
Pneumonia	3	4	4	2	6	6	4	6	3	1	5	6	7	7	3	7	6	8	6	5	99

TABLE No. 10—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption, and Pneumonia, in each ward for month ending May 29, 1886.

Zymotic Diseases.	Wards.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Varicella	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Measles	4	5	5	4	1	3	6	4	3	..	3	8	..	3	3	1	3	3	2	3	64
Diphtheria	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	1	10
Croup	1	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Whooping Cough	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	..	2	1	1	..	..	12
Scarlet Fever	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	7
Typhoid Fever	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Intermittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Malarial Fever	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	7
Typho-Malarial Fever	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3
Diarrhœa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

Dysentery															1	1							2
Cholera																							
Cholera Morbus									2														2
Cholera Infantum										1													1
Entero Colitis																							
Erysipelas		1	1		1					1				1									5
Pyæmia																							
Septicæmia	1									1	1												3
Total Zymotic Diseases	9	9	10	4	3	11	8	5	7	4	7	12		9	8	4	6	8	3	5	132
Consumption	5	5	7	4	4	5	3	9	4	7	4	10	7	5	7	12	3	6	8	6	121
Pneumonia	10	4	5	5	4	5	7	1	6	6	3	4	4	6	7	6	4	6	10		103

TABLE No. 10—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption, and Pneumonia, in each ward for month ending June 26, 1886.

Zymotic Diseases.	Wards.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small-pox							1														1
Varicella																					
Measles	6	9	2	3	3	7	2	4	1			2	2	1	2					2	46
Diphtheria	1						1					4		1					1	2	10
Croup												3		1							4
Tonsilitis																					
Whooping Cough								1			2	1		4		1	1				10
Scarlet Fever																			1		1
Typhoid Fever	1		2				1					1			1			1			7
Typhus Fever																					
Remittent Fever																					
Intermittent Fever																					
Malarial Fever										1		1									2
Typho-Malarial Fever		1																			1
Puerperal Fever								1													1
Cerebro Spinal Fever						1													1		2
Diarrhœa						1	1	1				1	1		3					1	9

Dysentery																1		1						2
Cholera																								
Cholera Morbus																								
Cholera Infantum	4	5	3	4	1	2	2	2		2	2	2	1	2	9	9	8	4	4	1	67
Entero Colitis									2									1			3
Erysipelas	1	1						1	1				1								5
Pyæmia					1																1
Septicæmia																					
Total Zymotic Diseases	13	16	7	7	4	12	8	10	4	3	4	15	5	9	16	10	10	6	7	6	172
Consumption	4	3	4	2	1	6		5	6	5	5	2	4	5	4	3	4	3	4	9	79
Pneumonia	4			1	1	1	5		2	1	4	2	2	2	2		1	2	1		31

TABLE No. 10—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption, and Pneumonia, in each ward for six months, ending June 26, 1886.

Zymotic Diseases.	Wards.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small-Pox							1														1
Varicella																					
Measles	10	16	9	11	8	13	13	10	5	3	4	13	2	10	9	4	8	13	3	9	173
Diptheria	4	4	1	3	1	5	4	1	6	2	2	8	9	5	3	3	8	4	3	3	79
Croup	5	3	4	1	3	9	1	2	1	2		5	2	6	3	2	1	6	4	3	63
Tonsilitis														1						1	2
Whooping Cough		3	1		1	4		2	2		4	2		10	2	5	5	2			43
Scarlet Fever	1	1				1	4	1	1		2			3			3	1	2	2	22
Typhoid Fever	4		2	1	2	3	2	3	2	3		5	1	1	3	1	2	3	1	1	40
Typhus Fever																					
Remittent Fever		1	1	1	1	2			1							1			1		9
Intermittent Fever									1												1
Malarial Fever	1		3						2	1		1		3			2	2	2	1	18
Typho-Malarial Fever	2	3						1		1	1	2			3		3			3	19
Puerperal Fever		3						3						2	1	1	1	2			13
Cerebro Spinal Fever		1		2	3	1			2	1					2				1	1	14
Diarrhœa					1	1	3	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	3		2		1	1	25

Dysentery	1	1							1						3	2	2							10
Cholera																								
Cholera Morbus									2		1		1	1										5
Cholera Infantum	4	5	3	4	1	2	2	2		3	2	2	1	2	9	9	8	4	4	1				68
Entero Colitis		1							3			1	1					1						7
Erysipelas	3	2	1			1		1	1	1	3			1	1	1	3	2	2					23
Pyæmia						1					1													2
Septicæmia	2								1	1	1	1	1						1	1				9
Total Zymotic Diseases	37	44	25	23	21	43	30	28	31	20	23	43	21	46	42	29	48	40	25	27				646
Consumption	29	15	42	26	25	41	28	39	25	32	32	29	33	31	40	35	26	28	34	41				631
Pneumonia	29	19	19	14	18	22	29	24	19	21	18	26	22	22	20	21	22	35	28	12				440

TABLE No. 10—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption, and Pneumonia, in each ward for month ending July 31, 1886.

Zymotic Diseases.	Wards.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small-pox																					
Varicella																					
Measles	3	7	1	1	1	1			1	1				1	1		1	3			22
Diphtheria						1	2	1								2		1	1		8
Croup	3	1	1	1								1									7
Tonsilitis																					
Whooping Cough	1	1	1	1		1		1		1	2					1	2	1			13
Scarlet Fever													1								1
Typhoid Fever	1						1			1		2	2	1	2		2				12
Typhus Fever																					
Remittent Fever	1						2	1										1			5
Intermittent Fever						1															1
Malarial Fever	3		1												1						5
Typho-Malarial Fever						2	2											1			5
Puerperal Fever						1									1				1		3
Cerebro Spinal Fever														1							1
Diarrhœa	1	4		2	2		5	3	5	2	2	2	1	1	4	1		1		4	40

Dysentery	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	2	1	2	9	3	1	..	26
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera Morbus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	5
Cholera Infantum	19	28	13	10	13	13	12	9	9	8	1	11	6	13	17	3	13	20	10	14	242
Entero Colitis	..	2	1	3	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	17
Erysipelas	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pyæmia	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Septicæmia	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Total Zymotic Diseases	35	44	21	19	17	23	24	15	18	14	9	16	12	19	29	10	29	32	15	19	420
Consumption	3	1	2	4	8	7	3	6	6	10	4	11	7	6	8	4	8	7	7	5	117
Pneumonia	1	4	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	3	1	1	..	1	3	1	1	4	1	1	27

TABLE No 10—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption, and Pneumonia, in each ward for month ending August 28, 1886.

Zymotic Diseases.	Wards.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small-pox																					
Varicella																					
Measles	2	1												1							4
Diphtheria		2				1	1			1				1					1		7
Croup	1						1					1					1		1		5
Tonsilitis																					
Whooping Cough										1		1	1			1	2	1	1		8
Scarlet Fever			1		1		1														3
Typhoid Fever		1		1	1	1	4			2	1	1	2	2	2		2	2	2		24
Typhus Fever																					
Remittent Fever																1					1
Intermittent Fever																					
Malarial Fever							1										1				2
Typho-Malarial Fever	1														1			2		1	5
Puerperal Fever																					
Cerebro Spinal Fever		1																			1
Diarrhœa	1		3	1		1	3		1			3				1	1		2	1	18

Dysentery	5	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	4	1	1	8	1	..	1	28
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera Morbus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera Infantum	9	10	3	3	1	4	9	2	1	2	1	7	6	5	5	7	9	11	5	2	102
Entero Colitis	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	10
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Pyæmia	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Septicæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Total Zymotic Diseases	21	17	7	7	4	7	21	4	2	6	3	13	12	13	10	12	24	20	12	6	221
Consumption	3	1	6	3	5	3	4	2	1	2	4	2	3	6	5	3	2	5	3	8	71
Pneumonia	3	..	1	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	3	..	..	15

TABLE No. 10—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption, and Pneumonia, in each ward for month ending September 25, 1886.

Zymotic Diseases.	Wards.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small-pox																					
Varicella																					
Measles						1															1
Diphtheria	4	1			2	1	1	3	1		1			1				2			17
Croup	1		1				1							1							4
Tonsilitis																					
Whooping Cough	2									1	1		1	2		1	1	2		1	12
Scarlet Fever														1	1						2
Typhoid Fever		1				2	4		1		1	2			1		3	1	5		21
Typhus Fever																					
Remittent Fever																					
Intermittent Fever																					
Malarial Fever			1				1													1	3
Typho-Malarial Fever	3	1		1	1	2			2		1							1		2	14
Puerperal Fever																					
Cerebro Spinal Fever								1													1
Diarrhœa									1				1	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	12

Dysentery	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	9
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera Morbus	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Cholera Infantum	4	6	3	..	3	4	2	1	..	5	3	..	..	2	2	4	5	1	2	7	..	..	..	54
Entero Colitis	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Septicæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Zymotic Diseases	16	12	6	2	7	10	11	5	5	6	9	2	3	10	7	6	13	8	9	13	1	1	1	160
Consumption	4	2	5	8	2	3	2	6	3	2	2	4	2	3	3	4	4	5	2	8	1	1	1	74
Pneumonia	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	2	..	1	1	1	3	..	1	1	1	16

TABLE No. 10—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption, and Pneumonia, in each ward for month ending October 30, 1886.

Zymotic Diseases.	Wards.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small-pox																					
Varicella																					
Measles																1					1
Diphtheria	1		1		2	2		6	1					2				6	4	7	32
Croup	2	1	2			1		2	1			1	1	2				2			15
Tonsilitis																					
Whooping Cough					1					1	2		1	3				2	1	1	12
Scarlet Fever																					
Typhoid Fever	1	1				2		1				2	3	2	1		1	1	4	1	20
Typhus Fever																					
Remittent Fever		1		1			2	1				1	1				1		1		9
Intermittent Fever																					
Malarial Fever	3					1	1	1			1				1		1	1	1	1	12
Typho-Malarial Fever		1		1		1		2			1	1			1			3		1	12
Puerperal Fever																					
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1															1					2
Diarrhœa						1	1		2	2	1	1	2	1	1			2			14

Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera Morbus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera Infantum	1	4	2	1	1	..	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	16
Entero Colitis	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	8
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Septicæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Total Zymotic Diseases	9	12	5	3	4	9	8	13	5	6	7	7	8	10	6	2	4	18	12	12	..	..	160
Consumption	6	2	7	2	6	7	6	7	6	8	5	2	7	10	10	5	2	4	9	7	..	..	118
Pneumonia	1	1	..	3	4	3	6	1	..	3	..	1	..	1	2	1	2	2	3	2	..	..	36

TABLE No. 10—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption, and Pneumonia, in each ward for month ending November 27, 1886.

Zymotic Diseases.	Wards.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Varicella	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Diphtheria	2	1	..	..	1	1	1	5	..	..	..	1	1	5	..	1	..	4	4	3	30
Croup	1	2	1	1	..	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	15
Tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
Typhoid Fever	2	1	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	5	1	..	..	1	1	3	..	20
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Intermittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Malarial Fever	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3
Typho-Malarial Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Diarrhœa	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	4

Dysentery	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	6
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera Morbus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera Infantum	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Entero Colitis	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Septicæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Total Zymotic Diseases	5	9	3	2	1	3	10	8	..	..	4	1	9	11	..	1	2	11	10	3	93
Consumption	5	3	2	1	4	6	3	2	1	7	7	6	5	3	3	5	4	4	7	10	88
Pneumonia	2	3	2	2	1	1	6	1	..	..	1	2	2	4	2	2	3	6	2	1	43

TABLE No. 10—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption, and Pneumonia, in each ward for month ending December 25, 1886.

Zymotic Diseases.	Wards.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small-Pox																					
Varicella																					
Measles																					
Diptheria		1				2	2	1				1					1	3	4	2	17
Croup	2				1	2	3	1		1	1	1	1	2					3	1	19
Tonsilitis																					
Whooping Cough																		1			1
Scarlet Fever															1						1
Typhoid Fever		1	1	2		1	2			1			1			1		2		1	13
Typhus Fever																					
Remittent Fever						1	1										1				3
Intermittent Fever									1												1
Malarial Fever	1								2		1										4
Typho-Malarial Fever	1																	1			2
Puerperal Fever													1							1	2
Cerebro Spinal Fever		1		1	1															1	4
Diarrhœa							1		2	1									1		5

Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera Morbus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera Infantum	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Entero Colitis	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Erysipelas	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	5
Pyæmia	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Septicæmia	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Total Zymotic Diseases	5	4	2	3	2	7	11	2	6	3	2	3	3	2	1	2	2	9	8	6		83
Consumption	3	5	6	7	4	2	5	3	5	3	4	6	7	4	2	5	2	3	5	2		83
Pneumonia	1	1	1	4	3	4	4	1	3	1	2	3	2	4	1	2	6	5	2	4		54

TABLE No. 10—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption, and Pneumonia, in each ward for last six months ending December 25, 1886.

Zymotic Diseases.	Wards.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Varicella	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Measles	5	8	1	1	1	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	3	..	..	28
Diptheria	7	5	1	..	5	8	7	16	2	1	1	2	1	9	..	3	1	16	14	12	111
Croup	10	4	5	2	1	5	8	4	1	1	1	4	2	7	..	1	2	6	1	..	65
Tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough	3	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	4	5	1	3	6	..	3	4	9	2	2	48
Scarlet Fever	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	10
Typhoid Fever	4	5	2	3	1	6	14	1	1	4	4	7	13	6	6	1	9	7	14	2	110
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Remittent Fever	1	1	..	1	..	1	5	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	18
Intermittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Malarial Fever	7	1	2	..	..	1	3	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	3	1	2	2	29
Typho-Malarial Fever	5	2	..	2	1	5	2	2	2	..	3	1	..	..	2	..	..	8	..	4	39
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	5
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	10
Diarrhœa	2	5	4	3	2	2	10	3	9	6	4	6	4	3	8	3	2	6	5	6	93

Dysentery	7	5	1	3	..	1	5	..	2	1	4	..	4	6	4	3	20	5	1	2	74
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera Morbus	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	. .	..	1	8
Cholera Infantum	33	48	21	14	18	22	26	12	10	16	8	18	12	20	25	14	28	32	17	23	417
Entero Colitis	4	9	4	2	4	..	3	..	2	2	1	..	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	..	47
Erysipelas	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	9
Pyæmia	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Septicæmia	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	9
Total Zymotic Diseases	93	97	46	34	36	58	87	43	34	36	35	43	47	65	52	34	75	103	60	58	1,137
Consumption	24	14	28	25	29	28	23	26	22	32	26	31	31	32	31	26	22	28	33	40	551
Pneumonia	9	10	6	9	10	10	20	5	3	7	6	8	6	12	9	8	13	21	11	8	191

TABLE No. 10—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption, and Pneumonia, in each ward for year ending December 25, 1886.

Zymotic Diseases.	Wards.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small-pox							1														1
Varicella																					
Measles	15	24	10	12	9	15	13	10	6	4	4	13	2	12	10	5	9	16	3	9	201
Diphtheria	11	9	2	3	6	13	11	17	8	3	3	10	10	14	3	6	9	20	17	15	190
Croup	15	7	9	3	4	14	9	6	2	3	1	9	4	13	3	3	3	12	5	3	128
Tonsilitis														2						1	3
Whooping Cough	3	4	2	1	2	5		3	2	4	9	3	3	16	2	8	9	11	2	2	91
Scarlet Fever	1	1	1		1	2	6	1	1		2	1	1	5			3	2	2	2	32
Typhoid Fever	8	5	4	4	3	9	16	4	3	7	4	12	14	7	9	2	11	10	15	3	150
Typhus Fever																					
Remittent Fever	1	2	1	2	1	3	5	2	1			1	1			2	2	1	2		27
Intermittent Fever						1			2												3
Malarial Fever	8	1	5			1	3	1	4	1	2	1		3	2		5	3	4	3	47
Typho-Malarial Fever	7	5		2	1	5	2	3	2	1	4	3			5		3	8		7	58
Puerperal Fever		3				1		3					1	2	2	1	1	3		1	18
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	3		3	4	1		1	2	1				1	2	1		1	1	2	24
Diarrhœa	2	5	4	3	3	3	13	4	10	8	6	9	7	4	11	3	4	6	6	7	118

Dysentery	8	6	1	3	..	1	5	1	2	1	4	..	4	6	7	5	22	5	1	2	84
Cholera	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	.....
Cholera Morbus	1	1	..	..	..	...	...	..	2	..	3	..	2	1	1	..	1	...	..	1	13
Cholera Infantum	47	53	24	18	19	24	28	14	10	19	10	20	13	22	34	23	26	36	21	24	485
Entero Colitis	4	10	4	2	4	...	3	..	5	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	4	3	..	54
Erysipelas	4	2	2	..	..	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	2	..	32
Pyæmia	2	...	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	6
Septicæmia	2	...	1	..	..	1	1	..	2	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	...	1	1	3	18
Total Zymotic Diseases	130	141	71	77	57	101	117	71	65	56	57	86	68	111	96	63	123	143	85	85	1,783
Consumption	53	29	70	51	54	69	51	65	47	64	58	60	64	63	71	61	48	56	67	81	1,182
Pneumonia	38	29	25	23	28	32	49	29	22	28	24	34	28	34	29	29	35	56	39	20	631

TABLE No. 11.

LONGEVITY.

The following Decedents, aged Seventy Years and upwards, are reported for the Year 1886.

WHITE MALES—*Aged 70 Years.*

Mr. John Naut.....70
" John Shay.....70
" J. F. Beckford.....70
" Francis D.Kinsmore.70
" Frank Skoelrich....70
" Patrick Lorrigan...70
" Nicholas N. Haight.70
" Frederick Nolda....70
" Theodore L. Davis..70
" Oliver P. Merryman.70
" John Kelly.....70
" William D. Dobbs..70
" William H. Hall...70
Rev. George N. Aldrich.70
Mr. G. Mandelbaum....70
" James Foultey.....70
" William H. Phillips.70
" James J. Nichols...70
" Thomas G. Scarf....70
" Samuel Boyd.....70
Capt. John T. Kirwin...70

Aged 70 Years.

Mr. Patrick McHale....70
" John H. Dierker....70
" William Brown.....70
" N. Wetzelburger....70

25=1750

WHITE MALES—*Aged 71 Years.*

Mr. John Howickhorst..71
" Timothy Cloonan...71
" William Brosius....71
" James Cissel.....71
" Jacob Odenwald....71
" George A. Albright.71
" John Primrose.....71
" Thomas Lyons.....71
" M. Herguerosther...71
" Samuel Linthicum..71
" A. Livingston King.71
" Jacob Sellers.....71
" Alexander Stoll....71

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Aged 71 Years.

Mr. Jacob Gengnagel, Sr. 71
" Lawrence Rigger... 71
" Mathew Andrews... 71
" Andrew J. Keller... 71
" John D. Harman... 71

18=1278

WHITE MALES—*Aged 72 Years.*

Mr. John Pickering..... 72
" Frank Schnabel.... 72
" Thomas F. Rineck... 72
" John A. Lohmann.. 72
" Robert W. Wimpsett. 72
" Jacob King..... 72
" Thomas J. Wayson. 72
" Frederick Schmidt... 72
" Joseph Fay..... 72
" Rob't A. Hutchinson. 72
" Gadok Marshall.... 72
" James P. Dulaney.. 72
" Philip Schmick..... 72
" Thomas Glannan... 72

14=1008

WHITE MALES—*Aged 73 Years.*

Mr. F. Klautscheck..... 73
" John Burris..... 73
" Timothy Connolly.. 73

Aged 73 Years.

Mr. John McC. Edgar... 73
Capt. Ezekiel Jones..... 73
Mr. Martin Schneider... 73
" T. Jefferson Brown.. 73
" John B. Norris..... 73
" James Ringrose... 73
" Conrad Shum..... 73
" Louis Wode..... 73
" Thomas F. Barran.. 73
" Peter M. Ruark..... 73
Dr. William M. Kemp.. 73
Mr. Robert Steuart..... 73
" George B. Crane.... 73
" Isaac Simons..... 73
" Peter Flaherty..... 73
" Andreas Medinger.. 73

19=1387

WHITE MALES—*Aged 74 Years.*

Dr. W. H. Worthington.. 74
Mr. Peter Reibat..... 74
" Jno. G. Fleckenstein. 74
" August Lainhardt.. 74
" George W. Ward.... 74
" Alfred Kuhn..... 74
" John H. Hemming.. 74
" George W. Watkins. 74
" Nelson R. Gorsuch.. 74

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Aged 74 Years.

Mr. John Donnelly.....74
" John A. Bridigan...74
" Franz Brechler.....74
" Thomas Powers....74
" Lewis Kalling.....74
" Henry Becker.....74
" Solomon Corner....74
" Martin Makonske...74
" Emmanuel Klein...74

18=1332

Aged 75 Years.

Mr. John C. Lotz.....75
Dr. E. J. Way.....75
Mr. John Garrett.....75
" Henry Roeder.....75
" Augustus J. Albert..75
" Henry J. Foss.....75
" William T. Clarke...75
" Paul Weidner.....75
" John G. Krug.....75
" William M. Oldham.75

27=1725

White Males—*Aged 75 Years.*

Mr. William F. Brown..75
" John Schoeffee.....75
" Henry Bevan.....75
" Moses Rider.....75
" Joseph Beatty.....75
Capt. Robert Moon.....75
Mr. Alexander McCabe..75
" George Gemelich...75
" Martin W. Mettee..75
" John A. Ostermann.75
" Peter Frederick....75
" Abraham League...75
" John T. Brashears..75
" Frederick B. Young.75
" Marcus Rosenthal..75
" John Nolan.....75
" Wencil Kinsley....75

White Males—*Aged 76 Years.*

Mr. Levin H. Jones.....76
" Levin J. T. R. Jones..76
" Joseph White.....76
" Thomas Grasty.....76
" Wm. King Wallace...76
" John W. Cook.....76
" Thomas Kneis.....76
" William Lee.....76
" David C. Mitchell..76
" Franz Kussack.....76
" Matthew S. Roberts..76
" Michael Peters.....76
" Louis Henning.....76
" John Dowell.....76
" George Rudiger....76
" Adam Snyder.....76

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Aged 76 Years.

Mr. Wilh'lm Hamburger.76
" William M. Ives....76
" Conrad Yeager.....76
" Wm. Lindenstruth...76
" Martin Lutz.....76
" John H. Smith.....76
Rev. Joseph Giustiniani.76
Mr. Fritz Barlage.... ..76
" John Fischer.....76
" Benj. Burgunder....76
" Terrence McManus...76
" Louis Bleicher.....76

28=2128

White Males—*Aged 77 Years.*

Mr. Benjamin Nalor....77
" George Boylan.....77
" Levi Rist.....77
" Jacob Weil.....77
" William W. Walters.77
" George Bodensick...77
" Philip D. Suthkopff.77
" Charles Schwatkins.77
Rev. Edward Heffner...77
Mr. Fred. Achey.....77
" Anthony Gohan....77
" John Biersock.....77
" Joseph Potthof.....77

13=1001

White Males—*Aged 78 Years.*

Mr. Alexander J. White.78
" James Riley.....78
" Henry Schultz.....78
" Joseph Kramer.....78
" Ammon Cate.....78
" Wm. B. Pinkington.78
" James A. Maynard..78
" George A. Spafford..78
" Caspar Nebelcker...78
Rev. J. W. Cullum.....78
Mr. John W. Ricker....78
" Anton Winter.....78
" Moses Kaufman....78
" J. Thomas Spencer..78
" Abraham Fowble...78
" John H. Kaiser.....78
" Beale S. Guyton....78
" John Nau.....78
" George Sanders.....78
" Benjamin F. Hugg..78
" William M. Ness...78

21=1638

White Males—*Aged 79 Years.*

Mr. John Mittan. 79
" Robert Freeland....79
" Owen Matthews....79
" Henry O'Conner....79
" Dietrich H. Radecke.79

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Aged 79 Years.

Rev. Jas. H. Brown, D.D.79
Mr. James Clary. 79
" William L. Jones. ..79
" Wm. Chamberlain..79
" Thomas Wooden...79
" John Peter.....79
" Patrick Flannigan..79
" Conrad Sauer 79
" A. S. Mendenhall...79
" Frederick Fisher...79
" Samuel H. Wentz...79
" John Bailey.....79

17=1323

White Males—*Aged 80 Years.*

Mr. John G. Ermer. 80
" Christian Pletscher.80
" John Campbell. 80
" William Eden 80
" Enoch Pratt Holden.80
" John C. Weisbrodt..80
" Larkin S. Cook.....80
Capt. Richard Mitchell.80
Mr. Patrick McColgan..80
" Daniel Coblens. 80

10=800

White Males—*Aged 81 Years.*

Mr. Patrick Gillespie...81

Aged 81 Years.

Mr. Thomas Y. Canby..81
" Loeb Gutman 81
Capt. William Norville.81
Mr. Henry Brown 81
" John A. Weaver....81
" Edward Carey.....81
" George A. Coale....81
" Alexander Walker..81
" George D. Friese...81
" John Senft.....81

11=891

White Males—*Aged 82 Years.*

Dr. Edward Schwartze..82
Mr. Joseph Roberts. 82
" William Webb.....82
" John Weller.....82
" Joseph Neal.....82
" John W. Woods....82

6=492

White Males—*Aged 83 Years.*

Mr. Alexander Meikel..83
" Daniel McCahan....83
" Robert Smiley. 83
" James Caulk. 83
" George Gill. 83
" Thomas S. Everist..83

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Aged 83 Years.

Mr. Herman Miller.....83
" James Hubbard....83
" William J. Degan...83
" Andrew Aestor.....83
" John Shanet.....83
" Henry F. Torsch...83

12=996

WHITE MALES—*Aged 84 Years.*

Mr. Ludwig Hahn.....84
" Frank Schmidt.....84
" William Dean.....84
" James D. Smith....84
" Bernhard S. Fulda..84
" Jonas Schneider....84
" Louis Casper.....84
" Wenzel Stolka.....84

8=672

WHITE MALES—*Aged 85 Years.*

Mr. John A. Killian....85
" Amos Burgess.....85
" William Doherty...85
" James Field.....85
" John Honslow.....85
" Thomas Tracey.....85
" Jacob Boston.....85
" John O'Loughlin...85
" Patrick Mooney....85

Aged 85 Years.

Mr. Ludwig Strahler....85
" Joseph Siegel.....85
" Francis M. Fisher..85
" Alexander Coulter..85

13=1105

WHITE MALES—*Aged 86 Years.*

Mr. Seth S. Summerson.86
" Frederick Schmidt..86
Dr. Thomas Littig.....86
Mr. William Bryan.....86
" John T. James.....86
" Geo. Hubschmann..86
" Malachia Mills.....86
" Joseph Elias.....86

8=688

WHITE MALES—*Aged 87 Years.*

Mr. John Ames.....87
" John Wickson.....87
" David B. Smull.....87

3=261

WHITE MALES—*Aged 88 Years.*

Mr. Charles Tiernan....88
" William M. Clarke..88
" Robert Mickle.....88
" John Rouse.....88

4=352

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

WHITE MALES—*Aged 89 Years.*

Dr. T. F. Andrews.....89
Mr. Edward J. Martin..89

2=178

WHITE MALES—*Aged 90 Years.*

Mr. Jonathan Isaacs....90
" Simon R. Small....90
Dr. Earnest F. Hamel...90

3=270

WHITE MALE—*Aged 91 Years.*

Mr. William Price.....91

1=91

WHITE MALES—*Aged 92 Years.*

Mr. James Hamilton.....92

Aged 92 Years.

Mr. Loeb Lepinski.....92
" George Boss.....92

3=276

WHITE MALES—*Aged 93 Years.*

Mr. John Carroll.....93
" Patrick McCauly...93

2=186

WHITE MALE—*Aged 94 Years.*

Mr. Joseph P. Shannon..94

1=94

WHITE MALE—*Aged 96 Years.*

Mr. Jacob Kimball.....96

1=96

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 70 Years.*

Mrs. Catharine Walsh...70
" Eliz'h Eichelberger.70
" Martha McCauley.70
" Mary Y. Park.....70
" Cath. M. Kircher..70
" Margaret A. Ritter.70
" Mary Allen.....70
" Ellen M. R. Bryan.70
" A. Rebecca Burns..70
" Mary Bride.....70
" Mary R. Hopkins..70
" Margaret Mullet...70
" Margaret Shauer..70
" Susan H. Lynch...70
" Cathr'ne Stapleton.70
" Mary M. Lambert.70
" Amelia Truff.....70
" Elizabeth Bedford.70
" Bridget McNamara.70
" Regina Goodman..70
" Cecilia Leisher....70
" Eliza Cook.....70
" Catharine Keller..70
" Bettie Aarons.....70
" Nancy Hudson....70
" Mary Cusack.....70
" Caroline Schmidt..70
" Mary C. Mise.....70
" Susan Howry.....70

Aged 70 Years.

Mrs. Annie M. Heimbockel.....70
" Pauline Rens.....70
" Mary Ann Smith..70

32=2240

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 71 Years.*

Mrs. Harriet A. Lewis..71
" Susan M. Floyd...71
" Louisa L. Bast....71
" Elizabeth Hillen..71
" Ursula Frank.....71
" Caroline J. Jessop.71
" Matilda A. Reed...71
" KunigundiSchmitt.71
" Frances M. Lucas..71
" Clorinda Z. Young.71
" Mary A. Saffell....71
" Christine A. Nord.71
" Margaret Fath....71

13=923

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 72 Years.*

Mrs. Marie Patterson...72
" Mary J. Knight...72
Miss Cornelia Whelan..72
Mrs. Hann'h C.Stockdale72
" Elizabeth A. Wilson72

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Aged 72 Years.

Mrs. Elizabeth J. Lyons.72
" Eunice B. Cate....72
" M. A. Heckathorne.72
" Margaret Cromwell.72
" Catharine Lyons...72
" Elizabeth W. Black.72
" Margaret Baker...72
" Jane McCormick..72
" Barbara Claus.....72
" Fredericka W. Senf.72
Miss Mary J. Bolton....72
Mrs. Mary A. Maughlan.72
" Ann Langley.....72
" Bridget Kelly.....72
" Anna B. Klehm...72
" Annie M. Wild....72
Miss Catharine A. Brady.72
Mrs. Susannah Fink....72
" Lorenna Chalk....72
" Anna M. Kermper.72
" Mary Tylar.....72

26=1872

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 73 Years.*

Miss Amanda Spurrier..73
" Mary Hoffman....73
Mrs. Caroline Fuller....73
" Eliza Griffith.....73
" Bridget Kelly.....73

Aged 73 Years.

Mrs. Harriet Freeland..73
" Caroline Ashway..73
Miss Caroline Heilbrun.73
Mrs. Eva Moyerson.....73
" Eunice M. Sager...73
" Catharine Printy..73
" Susannah Toman..73
" Elizabeth Helsby..73
" Katharine Allen...73
" Eliza A. Cromwell.73
" Martha A. Godwin.73
" Adele Marks.....73
" Frances T. Seal....73
" Charlotte W. Eichman.....73
" Hannah McMillin.73
" Caroline Burk.....73

21=1493

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 74 Years.*

Mrs. Maria Simms.....74
" Margaret Russell..74
" Mary E. Chambers.74
" Mary McElwee....74
" Mary Childs.....74
" Elizab'h W. Kurtz.74
" Louisa Mitchel....74
" Margaret C. Boyd..74
Miss Sarah McWhinney.74

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Aged 74 Years.

Miss Sarah E. Burke....74
Mrs. Annie Troutner....74
" Rachel Tusten.....74
" Adelade Neuberger.74
" Matilda Alexander.74
" Martha Harvey.....74
" Charlotte M. Beehler.....74
" Cath'ne A. Rodgers.74
" Emily H. Seevers..74
Miss Hester Barklie....74
Mrs. Mary Chase Rogers.74

20=1480

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 75 Years.*

Mrs. Barbara Ribbel....75
" Margaret Doerfler..75
" Ann McNulty.....75
" Ann E. Davis.....75
" Mary A. Young....75
Miss Margaret Simpson.75
Mrs. Caroline Fink.....75
" Julia Griffith.....75
" Evilene F. Brown.75
Miss Sarah A. Crighton.75
Mrs. Ann R. Webber....75
" Mary C. Hess.....75
" Grace Moore.....75
" Rebecca Price.....75

Aged 75 Years.

Mrs. Francis Guckert...75
" Caroline Betz.....75
" Sarah Sauerhoff...75
" Rebecca Isaac.....75
Miss Sallie H. Spencer..75
Mrs. Ellen Brady.....75
" Margaret Spickert.75
" Ellen Stanton.....75
" Rose Anna Spencer.75
" Catharine Stein...75
Miss Ann E. Etherington.75
Mrs. Anna C. Gibson...75
" Mary A. Bowyer...75
" Martha Snedecer..75

28=2000

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 76 Years.*

Mrs. Pearl Harburger...76
" T. Hopkins.....76
Miss Mary McEvoy.....76
Mrs. Barbara Dadeo....76
" Rose Cunio.....76
" Susanna Forney...76
" Jane M. Goldsborough.....76
Miss Sarah A. Crandall.76
" Philomena Weber.76
Mrs. Harriet R. Williamson.....76

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Aged 76 Years.

Mrs. F. A. Cramblett...76
" E. Hubscksmann..76
" Margaret Schunker.76
" Elizabeth R. Fisher.76
" Frances Sadlak...76
" Jane Stoddard.....76
" Sophia A. Bartol..76
" Julietta Canby....76
" Gertrude Bayer....76
" Maria Hall.....76
Miss Mary McGee.....76
" Hannah Bowen....76
" Sallia Kirby.....76
Mrs. Mary Tatham.....76
" Mary Ann Love...76

25=1900

White Females—*Aged 77 Years.*

Mrs. Margaret Scully...77
" Ann Nash.....77
" Ann Gridley.....77
" Lydia Saumenig...77
" Ruth Gallup.....77
" Anne H. Hoefler...77
" Elizabeth Dahle...77
" A. Uppenderfer....77
" Catharine Bracken.77
" Julia A. Eliason...77
" Elizabeth Becker..77

Aged 77 Years.

Mrs. Sarah H. Addison.77
" Kunigundi Drechsel.....77
" Dorothy Ritter....77
Miss Susan McGill.....77
Mrs. Catharine Egan....77
" Mary L. Schaub.. 77
" Henrietta Smith...77
" Harriet Ward.....77
" Elizabeth Gerber..77
" Alice Livecy.....77
" Margaret Gieg.....77
" Ellenora Barnes...77
" Louisa G. Mearis..77
" Susanna Fowble...77
" Elizabeth Bohlager.77
" Kunigundi Brehm.77
" Rebecca S. Jefferson.77
" Caroline Lilly.....77
" Ida Jenkins..... 77
" Elizabeth Graves..77
" Mary Kissner.....77
" Mary A. Sinclair..77
" Josepha Karle.....77
" Victoria G. Thouvein 77
" Mary J. Casey.....77
" Mary M. Mozingo..77

37=2849

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

White Females—*Aged 78 Years.*

Mrs. Odilie Meyer..... 78
Miss Evaline A. Sandford78
Mrs. Caroline England..78
" Emeline Bevan....78
" Honora Talbott....78
" Annie Lindenstruth78
" Margaret Hoffman.78
" Bridget McCarthy.78
" Mary A. Kuhn....78
" Margaret Walter..78
" C. M. Gohlinghorst.78
" Mary E. Muerre...78
" Elizabeth Pfaff....78
" Elizabeth Walter..78
" Barbara Brown....78
" Elenor E. Coss....78
" Rachel Pickett....78
" Eliza J. McGibbon.78
" Margar't A. Hempel78
" Anna E. Gibbons..78
" Susanna Morrison..78
Miss Annie Reilly.....78
Mrs. Jane Kierstead....78

23=1894

White Females—*Aged 79 Years.*

Mrs. Mary Smith.....79
" Sarah T. Witteck..79
" Elizabeth Glauber.79

Aged 79 Years.

Mrs. Harriet Emmart...79
" Elizabeth W. W. Richardson.....79
Mrs. Mary McElray.....79
" Mary J. Sewell....79
" Juliana Emich....79
" Fredericke Stefanie79
Miss Eliza Rutter.....79
Mrs. Caroline Lancaster.79
" Mary Bond.....79
" Mary Hill.....79
" Mary D. Mason....79
Miss Annie E. Alexander.79
Mrs. Elizabeth Maner...79
Mrs. Anna M. E. Katzenberger.....79
Mrs. Sarah A. Wall.....79
" Margaretha Emmel79
" Mary Montandon..79
" Mary B. Armstrong79
" Catharine Warns..79

22=1738

White Females—*Aged 80 Years.*

Mrs. Ann M. Horr.....80
" Victoria Atzerodt..80
" Mary Buckley.....80
" Catharine Carey...80
" Mary Weismuller..80

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Aged 80 *Years.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Horner..80
" Margaret Smith...80
" Anna C. Schmid...80
" Lucretia Edwards.80
" Elizabeth Cruse....80
" CatharineForrester.80
Miss Sophia Norris. 80
Mrs. Mary A. Stevens...80
" Zrolina Trauerman.80
" Angelina Bowen...80
Miss Eliza'h Henderson.80
Mrs. Caroline Weber....80
" Mary A. Green....80
" M.M. de M. Sinclair.80
Miss Elizabeth Wilson..80
" Mary Hagston.....80
Mrs. Catharine Dowell..80
" Esther H. McCormick.....80
" Mary A. Cole.....80
" Mary Rowe.....80
" Mina Sonneborn...80
" Catharine Shafer..80
" Eliza A. Toy.....80
" Ann Miller.....80
" Helen E. Stebbins.80
" Ann E. Hall.....80

31=2480

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged* 81 *Years.*

Mrs. Margaret Roth....81
" Esther Gruber.....81
" Rebecca Haney....81
" Annie Brady.....81
Miss Ann Anderson.....81
Mrs. Mary A. Oliver....81
" Bridget Elwood...81
Miss Margaret King....81
Mrs. Mg't Bauerschmidt.81
" Elizabeth Schorr..81
" Harriet Goldsmith.81

11=891

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged* 82 *Years.*

Mrs. Rosena Krell.....82
" Mary Gordon.....82
" Eliza C. Going.....82
" Eliza P. Sewell....82
" Eliza'h Clotworthy.82
" Margaret Schaffer..82
" Gertrude Blizzard..82
" Rachel Y. Underwood.....82
" Johanna Feathe...82
" Elizab'h Coleman..82
" Margaret Smith...82
" Nancy Graden.....82
" Marie Thomas.....82

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Aged 82 *Years.*

Mrs. Susanne Shipley...82
" Ellen Lynch.....82
Miss Matilda Ritter....82
Mrs. Elizabeth Gunther.82
" Catharine Leaken.82
" Augustine Gehrig..82
" Mary J. Stump....82

20=1640

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged* 83 *Years.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Garrett.83
" Susanna Graff.....83
" Hannah Elder.....83
" Catharine Stewart.83
" Lydia Burns.....83
" Annie C. Buggelar.83
" Elizabeth C. Ould.83
Miss Ann D. Williams..83
Mrs. Mary A. Dadds....83
" Elizabeth Sack....83
" Bridget Donovan..83
" Julie Brown..... 83
" Ann C. Smith.....83
" Mary A. Alberger..83
" Marg't Cummings.83
" Charlotte Norris...83
" Johanna Steeger...83
" Mathilda B. Sanders.....83

Aged 83 *Years.*

Miss Eliza Burk.. 83
Mrs. Arietta C. Small...83

20=1660

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged* 84 *Years.*

Mrs. Pamelia G. Fite...84
" Elizabeth Maghan.84
" Elizabeth Gambrill.84
" Eliza Price.. 84
" Rebecca W. Tyson.84
" Elizabeth Jacobs..84
" Elizb'h M. Cannon.84
" Ann T. Turner....84
" Louisa Doft.....84
" Emily H. Conradt.84

10=840

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged* 85 *Years.*

Mrs. Achsah Wilson....85
" Elizabeth Rose....85
" Elizab'h Stockwell.85
" Eliza Baxley.....85
" Sarah A. Yount....85
" Sarah Cunningham.85
" Bridget McGehan.85
" Rebecca Straughn.85
" Barbara A. Weishampel..... 85

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Aged 85 Years.

Mrs. Barbetta Eising...85
" Cath'rne Cummins.85
" Elizabeth Foster...85

12=1020

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 86 Years.*

Mrs. Catharine Sullivan.86
" Sarah Reynolds...86
" Eliza West.....86
Miss Annie Watson.....86
Mrs. Ann Aspril.....86
" Laura McBride....86
" Sarh McC. Brooks.86
" Sarah A. Lee.....86
" Margaret Fahey...86
" Clare Smith.....86
" Caroline Polk.....86
" Johanna D. Scherer.86
" Cassandra Peterson86
" Anna Courtenay...86
" Eliza C. Rawlings.86
" Anna C. Kuhn....86
" Mary Knox....86
" Mary E. Beish....86
" Christine Heller...86
" Mary Kane.....86

20=1720

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 87 Years.*

Mrs. Pauline T. Jordon..87
" Caroline Morris...87
Miss Mary A. Laake....87
Mrs. Mary Erhard.....87
" Elizabeth Ensey...87
" Caroline Morris...87
" Catharine Griffin..87
" Rose Taylor.....87

8=696

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 88 Years.*

Mrs. Cath'rne McDonald.88
" Elizabeth Buckley.88
Miss Elizabeth Clark...88
" Adeline Milliner..88
Mrs. Frances Grimes....88
Miss Julia H. Faherty..88
Mrs. Juliana M. Scott...88
" Margareta Ruth...88
" Annie Ogle..... 88

9=792

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 89 Years.*

Mrs. Margaret Schey....89
" Ann Thompson....89
" Margaret McCann..89
Miss Matilda Reed.....89

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Aged 89 Years.

Mrs. Mary A. Bohmer...89
Miss Nancy Smith.....89

6=534

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 90 Years.*

Mrs. Annie R. Morrison..90
" Urath C. Carlisle..90
" Margaretha Jerdon.90

3=270

WHITE FEMALE—*Aged 91 Years.*

Mrs. Matilda Phillips...91

1=91

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 92 Years.*

Mrs. Mary M. Gehring..92
" Charlotte Carrier..92
" Ellen Finn.....92
" Miriam Schloss....92

4=368

WHITE FEMALE—*Aged 93 Years.*

Mrs. Sarah Hamburger..93

1=93

WHITE FEMALE—*Aged 94 Years.*

Mrs. Sarah Saxton.....94

1=94

WHITE FEMALE—*Aged 97 Years.*

Miss Ann McCafferty....97

1=97

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 100 Years.*

Mrs. Annie Alwell.....100
" Marg't Monaghan.100

2=200

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

COLORED MALES—*Aged 70 Years.*

Mr. Henry Conner.....70
" Charles Jackson....70
" Caleb Jackson.....70
" Samuel Bowser.....70

4=280

COLORED MALE—*Aged 71 Years.*

Mr. Daniel Wheatley...71

1=71

COLORED MALES—*Aged 72 Years.*

Mr. John Wilson.....72
" Robert Bias.....72
" Jeremiah Harding..72

3=216

COLORED MALE—*Aged 73 Years.*

Mr. Jacob Mathews.....73

1=73

COLORED MALE—*Aged 74 Years.*

Mr. John Pinkett.....74

1=74

COLORED MALES—*Aged 75 Years.*

Mr. Keziah Stevenson...75
" William Johnson...75

2=150

COLORED MALES—*Aged 78 Years.*

Mr. Henry Myers.....78
" George Morris.....78

2=156

COLORED MALE—*Aged 79 Years.*

Mr. Alexander Brown...79

1=79

COLORED MALES—*Aged 80 Years.*

Mr. Josiah Jackson.....80
" Perry Harriday....80

2=160

COLORED MALE—*Aged 81 Years.*

Mr. Nathaniel Grooms..81

1=81

COLORED MALES—*Aged 82 Years.*

Mr. John White.....82
" Joseph H. Lyles...82

2=164

COLORED MALE—*Aged 83 Years.*

Mr. Charles Gray.....83

1=83

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

COLORED MALE—*Aged* 84 *Years.*

Mr. Joseph Taylor.....84

1=84

COLORED MALE—*Aged* 90 *Years.*

Mr. Thomas Taylor.....90

1=90

COLORED MALE—*Aged* 95 *Years.*

Mr. Moses Moore.....95

1=95

COLORED MALE—*Aged* 110 *Years.*

Mr. William Scott, reported as being 153 years 110

1=110

COLORED MALE—*Aged* 118 *Years.*

Mr. Henry Jones, reported as being 118 years 11 months 16 days 118

1=118

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 70 Years.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Dyer....70
" Harriet Loveday..70
" Maria Augustus...70
" Marine.....70
" Margaret Dodd....70
" Rebecca Johnson..70
" M. A. C. Camphor.70

7=490

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 72 Years.*

Mrs. Julia Adams.....72
" Elizabeth Johnson.72
Miss Catharine Jenkins.72

3=216

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 73 Years.*

Mrs. Matilda Wilson....73
Miss Lettie Fields.....73
Mrs. Annie Howard.....73

3=219

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 74 Years.*

Mrs. Harriet Smith.....74
" Elizabeth Luntz...74

2=148

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 75 Years.*

Mrs. Rosa Bentley..... 75
" Mary Scotland....75
" Rebecca Spellman.75
" Chloe A. Bowers...75
" Mintie Henson....75
" Ariana Peck.....75

6=450

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 76 Years.*

Mrs. Mary A. Pieles....76
" Anne Staton.....76

2=152

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 77 Years.*

Mrs. Mary E. Johnson..77
" Mary Cassell.....77

2=154

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 78 Years.*

Miss Chloe Norris.....78
Mrs. Charlotte Thomas.78

2=156

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 79 Years.*

Mrs. Harriet Edlin.....79
" Mary A. Kent.....79
" Emeline Cassell...79

3=237

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged* 80 *Years.*

Mrs. Jane Martin.....80
" Leo Anderson.....80
" Louisa Douglass...80
" Annie Evans.....80
" Margaret Butler...80
" Mary Foreman ...80
" Minty Dent.....80
" Harriet Meyers....80
" Marie J. Ringold...80
" Mary H. Mack....80
" Mary Yeiser.....80

11=880

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged* 82 *Years.*

Mrs. Hester Anthony...82
Miss Mary A. Patterson.82

2=164

COLORED FEMALE—*Aged* 83 *Years.*

Mrs. Anna B. Webb.....83

1=83

COLORED FEMALE—*Aged* 84 *Years.*

Mrs. Emeline Dixon....84

1=84

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged* 85 *Years.*

Mrs. Louisa Height.....85
Mrs. Martha Lane.....85
" Elizabeth Hall....85
" Mary A. Janney...85
Miss Sidonia Allens....85
Mrs. Rebecca Curtis....85
" Emeline Hawkins..85
" Charlotte Walker..85
" Elizabeth Dixon...85

9=765

COLORED FEMALE—*Aged* 86 *Years.*

Mrs. Charlotte Prunt...86

1=86

COLORED FEMALE—*Aged* 87 *Years.*

Mrs. Maria Hawkins....87

1=87

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged* 88 *Years.*

Miss Ann M. Wilson....88
Mrs. Eliza Greatfield...88

2=176

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged* 89 *Years.*

Mrs. Annie Gray.....89
" Margaret Dulaney.89

2=178

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

COLORED FEMALE—*Aged 99 Years.*

Mrs. Annie Grady.....90

1=90

COLORED FEMALE—*Aged 94 Years.*

Mrs. Maria Dorkins....94

1=94

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 96 Years.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Wills...96
" Eliza Jones.....96

2=192

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 98 Years.*

Mrs. Caroline Jones....98
" Fannie Baley.....98

2=196

COLORED FEMALE—*Aged 99 Years.*

Mrs. Sophia Hines.....99

1=99

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 100 Years.*

Mrs. Harriet Hasket...100
" Elizabeth Jenkins.100

2=200

COLORED FEMALE—*Aged 115 Years.*

Mrs. Henrietta Gassoway 115

1=115

TABLE No. 11—LONGEVITY, 1886—Concluded.

RECAPITULATION.

White Males.			White Females.			Colored Males.			Color'd Females.		
Number.	Ages.	Total Years.	Number.	Ages.	Total Years.	Number.	Ages.	Total Years.	Number.	Ages.	Total Years.
25	70	1,750	32	70	2,240	4	70	280	7	70	490
18	71	1,278	13	71	923	1	71	71	0	71	.....
14	72	1,008	26	72	1,872	3	72	216	3	72	216
19	73	1,387	21	73	1,493	1	73	73	3	73	219
18	74	1,332	20	74	1,480	1	74	74	2	74	148
27	75	1,725	28	75	2,000	2	75	150	6	75	450
28	76	2,128	25	76	1,900	0	76	.....	2	76	152
13	77	1,001	37	77	2,849	0	77	.....	2	77	154
21	78	1,638	23	78	1,894	2	78	156	2	78	156
17	79	1,323	22	79	1,738	1	79	79	3	79	237
10	80	800	31	80	2,480	2	80	160	11	80	880
11	81	891	11	81	891	1	81	81	0	81	.....
6	82	492	20	82	1,640	2	82	164	2	82	164
12	83	996	20	83	1,660	1	83	83	1	83	83
8	84	672	10	84	840	1	84	84	1	84	84
13	85	1,105	12	85	1,020	0	85	.....	9	85	765
8	86	688	20	86	1,720	0	86	.....	1	86	86
3	87	261	8	87	696	0	87	.....	1	87	87
4	88	352	9	88	792	0	88	.....	2	88	176
2	89	178	6	89	534	0	89	.....	2	89	178
3	90	270	3	90	270	1	90	90	1	90	90
1	91	91	1	91	91	0	91	.....	0	91	.....
3	92	276	4	92	368	0	92	.....	0	92	.....
2	93	186	1	93	93	0	93	.....	0	93	.....
1	94	94	1	94	94	0	94	.....	1	94	94
0	95	.....	0	95	.....	1	95	95	0	95	.....
1	96	96	0	96	.....	0	96	.....	2	96	192
	97		1	97	97	0	97	.....	0	97	.....
	98		0	98	.....	0	98	.....	2	98	196
	99		0	99	.....	0	99	.....	1	99	99
	100		2	100	200	0	100	.....	2	100	200
	101			101		0	101	.....	0	101	.....
	102			102		0	102	.....	0	102	.....
	103			103		0	103	.....	0	103	.....
	104			104		0	104	.....	0	104	.....
	105			105		0	105	.....	0	105	.....
	106			106		0	106	.....	0	106	.....
	107			107		0	107	.....	0	107	.....
	108			108		0	108	.....	0	108	.....
	109			109		0	109	.....	0	109	.....
	110			110		1	110	110	0	110	.....
	115			115		0	115	.....	1	115	115
	.....			.....		1	118	118	0	118	.....
288		22,018	407		31,875	26		2,084	70		5,731

288, averaging 76 years 5 months. 407, averaging 78 years 4 months. 26, averaging 80 years 2 months. 70, averaging 81 years 10 months.

Total decedents—White..... 695 Colored..... 96 Grand total..... 791
Total years, — " ..... 53,893 " ..... 7,815 " " 61,708
Average longevity—White, 77 years 5 months; colored, 81 years.
Total average, 78 years.

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE I.

Showing the actual mortality in the City of Baltimore for the year 1886, and for each month, according to age, sex, race, and nativity.

THE YEAR.

Age.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Under 1 year.	926	793	1,719	4	3	7	930	796	1,726	334	314	648	1,264	1,110	2,374
1 to 4 yrs..	484	457	941	7	3	10	491	460	951	185	145	330	676	605	1,281
5 to 9 " ..	95	97	192	2	3	5	98	100	198	25	26	51	123	126	249
10 to 14 " ..	54	46	100	2	4	6	56	50	106	16	27	43	72	77	149
15 to 19 " ..	58	84	142	10	10	20	68	94	162	18	37	55	86	131	217
20 to 24 " ..	83	116	199	18	28	46	101	144	245	34	61	95	135	205	340
25 to 34 " ..	208	221	429	61	49	110	271	270	541	71	106	177	342	376	718
35 to 44 " ..	158	166	324	101	66	167	261	232	493	71	94	165	332	326	658
45 to 54 " ..	120	95	215	116	102	218	239	198	437	64	59	123	303	257	560
55 to 64 " ..	128	121	249	157	128	285	285	249	534	32	39	71	317	288	605
65 to 74 " ..	136	159	295	132	118	250	268	278	546	35	38	73	303	316	619
75 to 84 " ..	89	133	222	81	99	180	170	232	402	10	36	46	180	268	448
85 and over..	23	34	57	19	38	57	42	72	114	4	24	28	46	96	142
All ages...	2,562	2,522	5,084	710	651	1,361	3,280	3,175	6,455	899	1,006	1,905	4,179	4,181	8,360

NOTE.—There died during the year eight white males, two white females, and five colored males, whose birthplace was unknown. In the following tables, therefore, wherever a distinction is made as to nativity, such persons are not included, but are included under their proper heads in all other columns.

TABLE I—Continued.

Showing the actual mortality in the City of Baltimore, according to age, sex, race, and nativity, for January, 1886.

Age.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Under 1 year.	61	39	100	1	....	1	62	39	101	25	21	46	87	60	147
1 to 4 years.	37	28	65	....	....	....	37	28	65	14	8	22	51	36	87
5 to 9 " ..	9	10	19	....	....	....	9	10	19	1	1	2	10	11	21
10 to 14 " ..	6	....	6	....	....	....	6	....	6	1	1	2	7	1	8
15 to 19 " ..	5	10	15	1	....	1	6	10	16	1	2	3	7	12	19
20 to 24 " ..	6	4	10	1	2	3	7	6	13	1	4	5	8	10	18
25 to 34 " ..	11	17	28	3	6	9	14	23	37	5	7	12	19	30	49
35 to 44 " ..	14	16	30	14	7	21	28	23	51	5	7	12	33	30	63
45 to 54 " ..	7	6	13	7	10	17	14	16	30	3	6	9	17	22	39
55 to 64 " ..	12	6	18	18	15	33	30	21	51	3	1	4	33	22	55
65 to 74 " ..	12	15	27	8	9	17	20	25	45	4	2	6	24	27	51
75 to 84 " ..	11	11	22	7	6	13	18	17	35	....	7	7	18	24	42
85 and over...	8	3	11	2	2	4	10	5	15	....	5	5	10	10	20
All ages....	199	165	364	62	57	119	261	223	484	63	72	135	324	295	619

TABLE I—Continued.

Showing the actual mortality in the City of Baltimore, according to age, sex, race, and nativity, for February, 1886.

Age.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Under 1 year.	59	42	101	....	....	....	59	42	101	20	11	31	79	53	132
1 to 4 years.	27	23	50	....	....	....	27	23	50	14	4	18	41	27	68
5 to 9 " ..	5	6	11	....	....	....	6	6	12	3	3	6	9	9	18
10 to 14 " ..	1	3	4	1	....	1	2	3	5	1	1	2	3	4	7
15 to 19 " ..	3	2	5	2	....	2	5	2	7	....	4	4	5	6	11
20 to 24 " ..	5	15	20	....	3	3	5	18	23	2	6	8	7	24	31
25 to 34 " ..	10	23	33	5	3	8	15	26	41	5	12	17	20	38	58
35 to 44 " ..	10	12	22	10	5	15	21	17	38	6	4	10	27	21	48
45 to 54 " ..	8	10	18	12	12	24	20	22	42	5	7	12	25	29	54
55 to 64 " ..	17	12	29	14	5	19	31	17	48	3	2	5	34	19	53
65 to 74 " ..	12	20	32	12	12	24	24	32	56	2	1	3	26	33	59
75 to 84 " ..	11	3	14	2	12	14	13	15	28	....	4	4	13	19	32
85 and over...	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	....	2	2	2	4	6
All ages....	169	172	341	59	53	112	230	225	455	61	61	122	291	286	577

TABLE I—Continued.

Showing the actual mortality in the City of Baltimore, according to age, sex, race, and nativity, for March, 1886.

Age.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 year.	61	53	114	....	....	....	61	53	114	29	20	49	90	73	163
1 to 4 years.	36	34	70	....	....	....	36	34	70	28	25	53	64	59	123
5 to 9 " ..	4	4	8	....	....	....	4	4	8	2	4	6	6	8	14
10 to 14 " ..	3	5	8	....	....	....	3	5	8	2	5	7	5	10	15
15 to 19 " ..	3	8	11	4	1	5	7	9	16	5	3	8	12	12	24
20 to 24 " ..	8	13	21	1	1	2	9	14	23	4	6	10	13	20	33
25 to 34 " ..	25	22	47	9	6	15	35	28	63	10	9	19	45	37	82
35 to 44 " ..	11	20	31	8	4	12	19	24	43	4	13	17	23	37	60
45 to 54 " ..	12	8	20	10	4	14	22	12	34	7	5	12	29	17	46
55 to 64 " ..	11	21	32	11	14	25	22	35	57	4	3	7	26	38	64
65 to 74 " ..	15	17	32	22	5	27	37	22	59	7	5	12	44	27	71
75 to 84 " ..	10	11	21	7	8	15	17	19	36	3	2	5	20	21	41
85 and over...	4	5	9	4	5	9	8	10	18	....	3	3	8	13	21
All ages....	203	221	424	76	48	124	280	269	549	105	103	208	385	372	757

TABLE I—Continued.

Showing the actual mortality in the City of Baltimore, according to age, sex, race, and nativity, for April, 1886.

Age.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 year.	57	56	113	....	....	....	57	56	113	21	26	47	78	82	160
1 to 4 years.	56	47	103	2	1	3	58	48	106	24	18	42	82	66	148
5 to 9 " ..	12	8	20	....	....	....	12	8	20	5	1	6	17	9	26
10 to 14 " ..	3	4	7	....	1	1	3	5	8	3	2	5	6	7	13
15 to 19 " ..	7	8	15	1	2	3	8	10	18	2	....	2	10	10	20
20 to 24 " ..	5	12	17	2	3	5	7	15	22	4	7	11	11	22	33
25 to 34 " ..	14	24	38	4	3	7	18	27	45	4	10	14	22	37	59
35 to 44 " ..	10	21	31	10	12	22	21	33	54	9	6	15	30	39	69
45 to 54 " ..	12	6	18	8	3	11	20	9	29	6	8	14	26	17	43
55 to 64 " ..	14	10	24	15	10	25	29	20	49	1	4	5	30	24	54
65 to 74 " ..	9	12	21	11	8	19	20	20	40	5	2	7	25	22	47
75 to 84 " ..	12	14	26	5	9	14	17	23	40	1	2	3	18	25	43
85 and over...	1	3	4	1	1	2	2	4	6	....	4	4	2	8	10
All ages....	212	225	437	59	53	112	272	278	550	85	90	175	357	368	725

TABLE I—Continued.

Showing the actual mortality in the City of Baltimore, according to age, sex, race, and nativity, for May, 1886.

Age.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 year.	69	41	110	....	1	1	69	42	111	21	19	40	90	61	151
1 to 4 years.	48	64	112	1	1	2	49	65	114	17	8	25	66	73	139
5 to 9 " ..	8	13	21	....	1	1	8	14	22	2	3	5	10	17	27
10 to 14 " ..	6	6	12	....	1	1	6	7	13	1	2	3	7	9	16
15 to 19 " ..	3	6	9	....	5	5	3	11	14	....	1	1	3	12	15
20 to 24 " ..	7	8	15	....	2	2	7	10	17	6	8	14	13	18	31
25 to 34 " ..	15	20	35	8	2	10	23	22	45	6	10	16	29	32	61
35 to 44 " ..	14	10	24	5	....	5	19	10	29	9	3	12	28	13	41
45 to 54 " ..	7	7	14	15	10	25	22	18	40	6	5	11	28	23	51
55 to 64 " ..	9	9	18	13	12	25	22	21	43	4	5	9	26	26	52
65 to 74 " ..	19	13	32	8	6	14	27	19	46	....	5	5	27	24	51
75 to 84 " ..	4	6	10	6	7	13	10	13	23	1	3	4	11	16	27
85 and over...	2	6	8	....	3	3	2	9	11	....	....	....	2	9	11
All ages...	211	209	420	56	51	107	267	261	528	73	72	145	340	333	673

TABLE I—Continued.

Showing the actual mortality in the City of Baltimore, according to age, sex, race, and nativity, for June, 1886.

Age.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Under 1 year.	112	81	193	....	....	....	112	81	193	38	47	85	150	128	278
1 to 4 years.	51	47	98	....	....	....	51	47	98	15	14	29	66	61	127
5 to 9 " ..	9	13	22	....	....	....	9	13	22	1	2	3	10	15	25
10 to 14 " ..	4	8	12	....	....	....	4	8	12	....	2	2	4	10	14
15 to 19 " ..	4	12	16	....	....	....	4	12	16	2	4	6	6	16	22
20 to 24 " ..	11	11	22	1	....	1	12	11	23	1	3	4	13	14	27
25 to 34 " ..	16	15	31	3	2	5	19	17	36	6	8	14	25	25	50
35 to 44 " ..	7	11	18	7	3	10	14	14	28	5	1	6	19	15	34
45 to 54 " ..	12	7	19	12	8	20	25	15	40	5	5	10	30	20	50
55 to 64 " ..	14	8	22	11	11	22	25	19	44	2	5	7	27	24	51
65 to 74 " ..	12	8	20	14	14	28	26	22	48	2	4	6	28	23	51
75 to 84 " ..	6	6	12	4	9	13	10	15	25	1	4	5	11	19	30
85 and over...	2	8	10	1	2	3	3	10	13	....	1	1	3	11	14
All ages....	260	235	495	53	49	102	314	284	598	78	100	178	392	384	776

TABLE I—Continued.

Showing the actual mortality in the City of Baltimore, according to age, sex, race, and nativity, for July, 1886.

Age.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 year.	157	154	311	....	1	1	157	155	312	58	50	108	215	205	420
1 to 4 years.	61	53	114	....	....	...	61	53	114	19	8	27	80	61	141
5 to 9 " ..	13	9	22	....	....	....	13	9	22	2	1	3	15	10	25
10 to 14 " ..	8	2	10	....	....	....	8	2	10	1	2	3	9	4	13
15 to 19 " ..	6	5	11	....	....	....	6	5	11	....	5	5	6	10	16
20 to 24 " ..	9	7	16	3	3	6	12	10	22	7	5	12	19	15	34
25 to 34 " ..	20	14	34	4	3	7	24	17	41	5	6	11	29	23	52
35 to 44 " ..	21	12	33	9	3	12	30	15	45	6	18	24	36	33	69
45 to 54 " ..	7	14	21	9	11	20	17	25	42	6	5	11	23	30	53
55 to 64 " ..	7	9	16	11	12	23	18	21	39	2	4	6	20	25	45
65 to 74 " ..	12	13	25	9	12	21	21	25	46	3	2	5	24	27	51
75 to 84 " ..	9	12	21	10	7	17	19	19	38	2	5	7	21	24	45
85 and over..	....	4	4	1	1	2	1	5	6	1	3	4	2	8	10
All ages....	330	308	638	56	53	109	387	361	748	112	114	226	499	475	974

TABLE I—Continued.

Showing the actual mortality in the City of Baltimore, according to age, sex, race, and nativity, for August, 1886.

Age.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 year.	105	106	211	....	1	1	105	107	212	32	33	65	137	140	277
1 to 4 years.	48	46	94	....	1	1	48	47	95	9	16	25	57	63	120
5 to 9 " ..	6	5	11	1	...	1	7	5	12	2	....	2	9	5	14
10 to 14 " ..	8	4	12	....	....	....	8	4	12	3	1	4	11	5	16
15 to 19 " ..	7	12	19	....	1	1	7	13	20	2	3	5	9	16	25
20 to 24 " ..	5	12	17	2	2	4	7	14	21	1	4	5	8	18	26
25 to 34 " ..	18	15	33	8	3	11	26	18	44	8	10	18	34	28	62
35 to 44 " ..	12	14	26	7	4	11	19	18	37	6	10	16	25	28	53
45 to 54 " ..	10	8	18	6	6	12	16	14	30	4	2	6	20	16	36
55 to 64 " ..	10	8	18	17	7	24	27	15	42	5	3	8	32	18	50
65 to 74 " ..	8	6	14	14	11	25	22	17	39	1	5	6	23	22	45
75 to 84 " ..	6	12	18	4	12	16	10	24	34	....	2	2	10	26	36
85 and over..	....	2	2	2	5	7	2	7	9	....	3	3	2	10	12
All ages....	243	250	493	61	53	114	304	303	607	73	92	165	377	395	772

TABLE I—Continued.

Showing the actual mortality in the City of Baltimore, according to age, sex, race, and nativity, for September, 1886.

Age.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Under 1 year.	73	66	139	1	....	1	74	66	140	19	33	52	93	99	192
1 to 4 years.	27	34	61	....	....	....	27	34	61	8	13	21	35	47	82
5 to 9 " ..	3	6	9	....	1	1	3	7	10	2	....	2	5	7	12
10 to 14 " ..	3	2	5	....	....	....	3	2	5	1	4	5	4	6	10
15 to 19 " ..	6	3	9	1	....	1	7	3	10	....	4	4	7	7	14
20 to 24 " ..	6	8	14	3	3	6	9	11	20	....	3	3	9	14	23
25 to 34 " ..	23	17	40	1	6	7	24	23	47	6	11	17	30	34	64
35 to 44 " ..	16	12	28	7	5	12	23	17	40	3	6	9	26	23	49
45 to 54 " ..	5	6	11	5	7	12	11	13	24	6	5	11	17	18	35
55 to 64 " ..	12	8	20	19	8	27	31	16	47	3	3	6	34	19	53
65 to 74 " ..	7	10	17	5	13	18	12	23	35	4	4	8	16	27	43
75 to 84 " ..	5	5	10	11	2	13	16	7	23	....	2	2	16	9	25
85 and over..	....	....	....	2	3	5	2	3	5	....	....	....	2	3	5
All ages....	186	177	363	55	48	103	242	225	467	52	88	140	294	313	607

TABLE I—Continued.

Showing the actual mortality in the City of Baltimore, according to age, sex, race, and nativity, for October, 1886.

Age.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 year.	55	59	114	1	....	1	56	59	115	25	20	45	81	79	160
1 to 4 years.	34	37	71	1	....	1	35	37	72	7	14	21	42	51	93
5 to 9 " ..	14	12	26	....	....	....	14	12	26	2	5	7	16	17	33
10 to 14 " ..	4	4	8	....	....	....	4	4	8	....	1	1	4	5	9
15 to 19 " ..	5	5	10	....	....	....	5	5	10	4	5	9	9	10	19
20 to 24 " ..	9	8	17	1	4	5	10	12	22	1	4	5	11	16	27
25 to 34 " ..	16	11	27	8	4	12	24	15	39	6	9	15	30	24	54
35 to 44 " ..	13	14	27	10	7	17	23	21	44	7	7	14	30	28	58
45 to 54 " ..	10	7	17	10	7	17	20	14	34	7	3	10	27	17	44
55 to 64 " ..	8	12	20	9	15	24	17	27	44	....	6	6	17	33	50
65 to 74 " ..	8	14	22	6	11	17	14	25	39	2	4	6	16	29	45
75 to 84 " ..	4	22	26	7	13	20	11	35	46	1	3	4	12	38	50
85 and over..	2	1	3	....	3	3	2	4	6	....	....	....	2	4	6
All ages....	182	206	388	53	64	117	235	270	505	62	81	143	297	351	648

TABLE I—Continued.

Showing the actual mortality in the City of Baltimore, according to age, sex, race, and nativity, for November, 1886.

Age.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 year.	56	45	101	1	....	1	57	45	102	16	16	32	73	61	134
1 to 4 years.	30	30	60	2	....	2	32	30	62	13	9	22	45	39	84
5 to 9 " ..	6	4	10	1	....	1	7	4	11	2	5	7	9	9	18
10 to 14 " ..	5	5	10	1	1	2	6	6	12	1	2	3	7	8	15
15 to 19 " ..	3	4	7	1	....	1	4	4	8	....	5	5	4	9	13
20 to 24 " ..	9	10	19	2	3	5	11	13	24	5	6	11	16	19	35
25 to 34 " ..	22	23	45	4	4	8	27	27	54	3	7	10	30	34	64
35 to 44 " ..	12	13	25	3	5	8	15	18	33	4	9	13	19	27	46
45 to 54 " ..	17	9	26	14	11	25	31	20	51	2	5	7	33	25	58
55 to 64 " ..	9	9	18	6	5	11	15	14	29	2	1	3	17	15	32
65 to 74 " ..	8	14	22	12	7	19	20	21	41	1	1	2	21	22	43
75 to 84 " ..	5	8	13	7	9	16	12	17	29	1	....	1	13	17	30
85 and over..	....	1	1	1	6	7	1	7	8	2	2	4	3	9	12
All ages....	182	175	357	55	51	106	238	226	464	52	68	120	290	294	584

TABLE I—Concluded.

Showing the actual mortality in the City of Baltimore, according to age, sex, race, and nativity, for December, 1886.

Age.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 year.	61	51	112	....	....	....	61	51	112	30	18	48	91	69	160
1 to 4 years.	29	14	43	1	....	1	30	14	44	17	8	25	47	22	69
5 to 9 " ..	6	7	13	....	1	1	6	8	14	1	1	2	7	9	16
10 to 14 " ..	3	3	6	....	1	1	3	4	7	2	4	6	5	8	13
15 to 19 " ..	6	9	15	....	1	1	6	10	16	2	1	3	8	11	19
20 to 24 " ..	3	8	11	2	2	4	5	10	15	2	5	7	7	15	22
25 to 34 " ..	18	20	38	4	7	11	22	27	49	7	7	14	29	34	63
35 to 44 " ..	18	11	29	11	11	22	29	22	51	7	10	17	36	32	68
45 to 54 " ..	13	7	20	8	13	21	21	20	41	7	3	10	28	23	51
55 to 64 " ..	5	9	14	13	14	27	18	23	41	3	2	5	21	25	46
65 to 74 " ..	14	17	31	11	10	21	25	27	52	4	3	7	29	30	59
75 to 84 " ..	6	23	29	11	5	16	17	28	45	....	2	2	17	30	47
85 and over..	3	....	3	4	6	10	7	6	13	1	1	2	8	7	15
All ages....	185	179	364	65	71	136	250	250	500	83	65	148	333	315	648

TABLE II.

Showing the actual mortality in each ward of the City of Baltimore for the year 1886, and for each month, according to sex, race, and nativity.

THE YEAR.

Wards.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	166	170	336	41	46	87	207	216	423	5	4	9	212	220	432
2	165	147	312	53	58	111	219	205	424	14	13	27	233	218	451
3	123	126	249	39	36	75	162	162	324	35	47	82	197	209	406
4	97	89	186	38	48	86	135	137	272	34	33	67	169	170	339
5	76	93	169	26	33	59	102	126	228	57	56	113	159	182	341
6	144	140	284	42	40	82	186	180	366	59	56	115	245	236	481
7	161	156	317	60	52	112	221	208	429	16	19	35	237	227	464
8	146	135	281	38	38	76	184	173	357	34	39	73	218	212	430
9	112	90	202	56	28	84	171	118	289	54	50	104	225	168	393
10	85	108	193	31	31	62	116	140	255	62	62	124	178	202	380
11	65	64	129	26	20	46	91	84	175	84	100	184	175	184	359
12	175	180	355	21	23	44	196	203	399	40	61	101	236	264	500

13.....	89	95	184	49	36	85	140	132	272	42	44	86	182	176	358
14.....	154	158	312	17	29	46	172	187	359	44	51	95	215	239	454
15.....	101	89	190	25	24	49	126	113	239	79	98	177	205	211	416
16.....	76	86	162	23	19	42	99	105	204	50	70	120	149	175	324
17.....	213	147	360	43	34	77	257	181	438	25	19	44	282	200	482
18.....	160	173	333	40	30	70	200	203	403	36	41	77	236	244	480
19.....	136	153	289	22	13	35	158	166	324	68	72	140	226	238	464
20.....	118	123	241	20	13	33	138	136	274	61	71	132	199	207	406
The city...	2,562	2,522	5,084	710	651	1,361	3,280	3,175	6,455	899	1,006	1,905	4,179	4,181	8,360

TABLE II—Continued.

Showing the actual mortality in each ward of the City of Baltimore, according to sex, race, and nativity, for January, 1886.

Wards.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.			MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	12	10	22	2	3	5	14	13	27	....	....	....	14	13	27
2	17	10	27	6	7	13	23	17	40	....	....	....	23	17	40
3	15	7	22	4	5	9	19	12	31	2	3	5	21	15	36
4	4	7	11	4	4	8	8	11	19	2	3	5	10	14	24
5	6	6	12	3	6	9	9	12	21	5	6	11	14	18	32
6	7	9	16	2	2	4	9	11	20	3	5	8	12	16	28
7	8	11	19	3	3	6	11	14	25	3	....	3	14	14	28
8	20	12	32	3	5	8	23	17	40	2	3	5	25	20	45
9	15	8	23	6	3	9	21	11	32	5	8	13	26	19	45
10	7	4	11	3	2	5	10	6	16	5	3	8	15	9	24
11	7	7	14	....	2	2	7	9	16	2	7	9	9	16	25
12	15	8	23	2	2	4	17	10	27	5	2	7	22	12	34
13	9	13	22	3	3	6	12	17	29	5	1	6	17	18	35

14.....	10	12	22	2	2	4	12	14	26	3	2	5	15	16	13
15.....	3	3	6	2	1	3	5	4	9	1	6	7	6	10	16
16.....	6	2	8	3	3	6	9	5	14	7	3	10	16	8	24
17.....	16	5	21	4	1	5	20	6	26	2	....	2	22	6	28
18.....	13	9	22	5	1	6	18	10	28	1	5	6	19	15	34
19.....	5	9	14	3	1	4	8	10	18	5	4	9	13	14	27
20.....	4	13	17	2	1	3	6	14	20	5	11	16	11	25	36
Total	199	165	364	62	57	119	261	223	484	63	72	135	324	295	619

TABLE II—Continued.

Showing the actual mortality in each ward of the City of Baltimore, according to sex, race, and nativity, for February, 1886.

WARDS.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.			MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1.....	10	10	20	3	6	9	13	16	29	....	1	1	13	17	30
2.....	4	6	10	8	3	11	12	9	21	....	2	2	12	11	23
3.....	7	9	16	2	3	5	9	12	21	2	6	8	11	18	29
4.....	8	4	12	1	....	1	9	4	13	2	3	5	11	7	18
5.....	9	7	16	2	3	5	11	10	21	4	2	6	15	12	27
6.....	4	13	17	1	3	4	5	16	21	3	1	4	8	17	25
7.....	14	6	20	5	5	10	19	11	30	....	....	....	19	11	30
8.....	8	8	16	3	3	6	11	11	22	3	3	6	14	14	28
9.....	13	6	19	5	3	8	18	9	27	3	2	5	21	11	32
10.....	2	11	13	5	3	8	7	14	21	4	1	5	11	15	26
11.....	5	4	9	3	1	4	8	5	13	7	5	12	15	10	25
12.....	15	10	25	1	....	1	16	10	26	1	4	5	17	14	31
13.....	6	9	15	4	2	6	11	11	22	3	3	6	14	14	28

14	11	14	25	2	4	6	14	18	32	5	4	9	19	22	41
15	7	9	16	3	3	6	10	12	22	6	13	19	16	25	41
16	3	6	9	2	1	3	5	7	12	3	5	8	8	12	20
17	17	12	29	4	8	12	21	20	41	4	....	4	25	20	45
18	12	8	20	2	1	3	14	9	23	3	1	4	17	10	27
19	10	9	19	2	1	3	12	10	22	4	4	8	16	14	30
20	4	11	15	1	....	1	5	11	16	4	1	5	9	12	21
Total	169	172	341	59	53	112	230	225	455	61	61	122	291	286	577

TABLE II—Continued.

Showing the actual mortality in each ward of the City of Baltimore, according to sex, race, and nativity, for March, 1886.

Wards.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	6	8	14	2	2	4	8	10	18	1	....	1	9	10	19
2	9	8	17	4	5	9	14	13	27	1	1	2	15	14	29
3	11	11	22	5	3	8	16	14	30	6	6	12	22	20	42
4	12	8	20	7	6	13	19	14	33	2	4	6	21	18	39
5	4	13	17	6	3	9	10	16	26	5	2	7	15	18	33
6	14	12	26	2	1	3	16	13	29	5	10	15	21	23	44
7	12	10	22	10	4	14	22	14	36	3	1	4	25	15	40
8	12	13	25	8	3	11	20	16	36	5	5	10	25	21	46
9	11	9	20	5	3	8	16	12	28	6	3	9	22	15	37
10	13	12	25	4	2	6	17	14	31	10	5	15	27	19	46
11	3	3	6	4	....	4	7	3	10	11	6	17	18	9	27
12	15	21	36	....	3	3	15	24	39	1	11	12	16	35	51
13	4	7	11	3	2	5	7	9	16	8	5	13	15	14	29

14	6	17	23	2	3	5	8	20	28	8	7	15	16	27	43
15	4	4	8	4	2	6	8	6	14	9	8	17	17	14	31
16	8	13	21	2	1	3	10	14	24	5	9	14	15	23	38
17	17	16	33	1	2	3	18	18	36	1	1	2	19	19	38
18	19	11	30	3	1	4	22	12	34	5	2	7	27	14	41
19	14	13	27	2	2	4	16	15	31	9	6	15	25	21	46
20	9	12	21	2	....	2	11	12	23	4	11	15	15	23	38
Total	203	221	424	76	48	124	280	269	549	105	103	208	385	372	757

TABLE II—Continued.

Showing the actual mortality in each ward of the City of Baltimore, according to sex, race, and nativity, for April, 1886.

Wards.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	14	19	33	5	2	7	19	21	40	....	....	....	19	21	40
2	9	7	16	2	5	7	11	12	23	1	2	3	12	14	26
3	14	13	27	4	2	6	18	15	33	6	4	10	24	19	43
4	11	7	18	2	4	6	13	11	24	4	2	6	17	13	30
5	4	7	11	2	....	2	6	7	13	7	8	15	13	15	28
6	10	11	21	3	7	10	13	18	31	7	5	12	20	23	43
7	14	15	29	5	4	9	19	19	38	1	1	2	20	20	40
8	9	9	18	3	5	8	12	14	26	1	5	6	13	19	32
9	5	7	12	6	1	7	11	8	19	4	4	8	15	12	27
10	11	5	16	3	2	5	14	7	21	6	5	11	20	12	32
11	5	9	14	1	2	3	6	11	17	10	10	20	16	21	37
12	22	16	38	3	3	6	25	19	44	4	5	9	29	24	53
13	9	9	18	3	3	6	12	12	24	4	3	7	16	15	31

14.....	12	13	25	....	4	4	12	17	29	....	4	4	12	21	33
15.....	8	9	17	3	3	6	11	12	23	10	10	20	21	22	43
16.....	9	16	25	6	1	7	15	17	32	5	6	11	20	23	43
17.....	12	16	28	2	1	3	15	17	32	....	2	2	15	19	34
18.....	12	7	19	2	2	4	14	9	23	1	5	6	15	14	29
19.....	13	18	31	1	....	1	14	18	32	3	7	10	17	25	42
20.....	9	12	21	3	2	5	12	14	26	11	2	13	23	16	39
Total	212	225	437	59	53	112	272	278	550	85	90	175	357	368	725

TABLE II—Continued.

Showing the actual mortality in each ward of the City of Baltimore, according to sex, race, and nativity, for May, 1886.

Wards.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.			MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	12	14	26	1	1	2	13	15	28	....	1	1	13	16	29
2	14	11	25	4	4	8	18	15	33	2	1	3	20	16	36
3	6	11	17	4	....	4	10	11	21	3	5	8	13	16	29
4	9	8	17	2	5	7	11	13	24	5	1	6	16	14	30
5	6	9	15	5	2	7	11	11	22	4	5	9	15	16	31
6	16	11	27	5	2	7	21	13	34	6	2	8	27	15	42
7	15	18	33	4	4	8	19	22	41	1	3	4	20	25	45
8	16	11	27	2	3	5	18	14	32	2	4	6	20	18	38
9	7	9	16	10	1	11	17	10	27	3	6	9	20	16	36
10	7	11	18	1	4	5	8	16	24	5	4	9	13	20	33
11	6	7	13	2	2	4	8	9	17	14	9	23	22	18	40
12	21	12	33	....	4	4	21	16	37	4	2	6	25	18	43
13	5	6	11	1	4	5	6	10	16	3	4	7	9	14	23

14.....	8	14	22	2	3	5	10	17	27	5	3	8	15	20	35
15.....	9	9	18	1	2	3	10	11	21	5	5	10	15	16	31
16.....	8	9	17	3	2	5	11	11	22	5	6	11	16	17	33
17.....	12	9	21	4	1	5	16	10	26	2	1	3	18	11	29
18.....	15	14	29	2	2	4	17	16	33	2	3	5	19	19	38
19.....	12	10	22	1	1	2	13	11	24	....	4	4	13	15	28
20.....	7	6	13	2	4	6	9	10	19	2	3	5	11	13	24
Total	211	209	420	56	51	107	267	261	528	73	72	145	340	333	673

TABLE II—Continued.

Showing the actual mortality in each ward of the City of Baltimore, according to sex, race, and nativity, for June, 1886.

Wards.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.			MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	25	21	46	3	2	5	28	23	51	3	1	4	31	24	55
2	25	15	40	1	4	5	26	19	45	....	1	1	26	20	46
3	15	12	27	2	5	7	17	17	34	2	3	5	19	20	39
4	8	5	13	5	4	9	13	9	22	1	4	5	14	13	27
5	6	9	15	....	2	2	6	11	17	3	8	11	9	19	28
6	17	15	32	5	....	5	22	15	37	9	5	14	31	20	51
7	12	9	21	2	3	5	14	12	26	....	1	1	14	13	27
8	10	8	18	6	5	11	16	13	29	4	2	6	20	15	35
9	10	7	17	....	3	3	11	10	21	7	7	14	18	17	35
10	5	5	10	....	1	1	5	6	11	1	9	10	6	15	21
11	9	5	14	2	....	2	11	5	16	4	10	14	15	15	30
12	17	25	42	4	4	8	21	29	50	9	6	15	30	35	65
13	5	16	21	7	1	8	12	17	29	4	2	6	16	19	35

14.....	19	11	30	....	2	2	19	13	32	4	6	10	23	19	42
15.....	13	13	26	....	2	2	13	15	28	6	12	18	19	27	46
16.....	10	5	15	....	4	4	10	9	19	3	9	12	13	18	31
17.....	19	12	31	2	2	4	21	14	35	3	2	5	24	16	40
18.....	16	17	33	7	3	10	23	20	43	2	3	5	25	23	48
19.....	8	11	19	3	1	4	11	12	23	6	4	10	17	16	33
20.....	11	14	25	4	1	5	15	15	30	7	5	12	22	20	42
Total	260	235	495	53	49	102	314	284	598	78	100	178	392	384	776

TABLE II—Continued.

Showing the actual mortality in each ward of the City of Baltimore, according to sex, race, and nativity, for July, 1886.

Wards.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.			MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	24	20	44	2	6	8	26	26	52	....	....	....	26	26	52
2	27	31	58	3	4	7	30	35	65	4	....	4	34	35	69
3	13	13	26	3	4	7	16	17	33	2	6	8	18	23	41
4	13	10	23	1	3	4	14	13	27	6	4	10	20	17	37
5	9	15	24	2	3	5	11	18	29	10	5	15	21	23	44
6	27	18	45	4	7	11	31	25	56	8	5	13	39	30	69
7	25	24	49	5	1	6	30	25	55	1	4	5	31	29	60
8	14	11	25	3	3	6	17	14	31	5	6	11	22	20	42
9	17	11	28	9	2	11	26	13	39	6	8	14	32	21	53
10	11	16	27	7	3	10	18	19	37	8	5	13	26	24	50
11	5	4	9	3	....	3	8	4	12	12	11	23	20	15	35
12	17	18	35	....	1	1	17	19	36	2	6	8	19	25	44
13	9	7	16	3	3	6	13	10	23	4	6	10	17	16	33

14.....	14	21	35	....	1	1	14	22	36	2	8	10	16	30	46
15.....	16	14	30	2	2	4	18	16	34	10	13	23	28	29	57
16.....	5	8	13	....	3	3	5	11	16	3	7	10	8	18	26
17.....	33	16	49	3	5	8	36	21	57	4	3	7	40	24	64
18.....	16	24	40	3	1	4	19	25	44	9	2	11	28	27	55
19.....	13	15	28	2	1	3	15	16	31	10	8	18	25	24	49
20.....	22	12	34	1	....	1	23	12	35	6	7	13	29	19	48
Total.....	330	308	638	56	53	109	387	361	748	112	114	226	499	475	974

TABLE II—Continued.

Showing the actual mortality in each ward of the City of Baltimore, according to sex, race, and nativity, for August, 1886.

Wards.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	21	20	41	7	6	13	28	26	54	....	....	....	28	26	54
2	12	16	28	7	7	14	19	23	42	1	2	3	20	25	45
3	13	10	23	3	2	5	16	12	28	4	4	8	20	16	36
4	3	9	12	3	4	7	6	13	19	3	2	5	9	15	24
5	6	4	10	1	3	4	7	7	14	4	8	12	11	15	26
6	7	16	23	5	2	7	12	18	30	1	5	6	13	23	36
7	14	20	34	5	9	14	19	29	48	2	1	3	21	30	51
8	11	13	24	....	....	....	11	13	24	2	1	3	13	14	27
9	9	7	16	2	1	3	11	8	19	4	3	7	15	11	26
10	10	9	19	1	2	3	11	11	22	4	4	8	15	15	30
11	3	5	8	....	1	1	3	6	9	1	9	10	4	15	19
12	17	10	27	2	1	3	19	11	30	5	9	14	24	20	44
13	8	8	16	5	1	6	13	9	22	1	....	1	14	9	23

14	17	10	27	2	2	4	19	12	31	7	7	14	26	19	45
15	11	11	22	2	4	6	13	15	28	6	8	14	19	23	42
16	11	8	19	2	....	2	13	8	21	7	6	13	20	14	34
17	27	28	55	6	3	9	33	31	64	2	4	6	35	35	70
18	14	22	36	7	3	10	21	25	46	5	6	11	26	31	57
19	16	16	32	1	2	3	17	18	35	9	5	14	26	23	49
20	13	8	21	...	....	....	13	8	21	5	8	13	18	16	34
Total	243	250	493	61	53	114	304	303	607	73	92	165	377	395	772

TABLE II—Continued.

Showing the actual mortality in each ward of the City of Baltimore, according to sex, race, and nativity, for September, 1886.

Wards.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.			MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	11	15	26	5	6	11	16	21	37	1	....	1	17	21	38
2	11	13	24	4	6	10	15	19	34	1	....	1	16	19	35
3	9	7	16	2	4	6	11	11	22	2	4	6	13	15	28
4	11	7	18	2	3	5	13	10	23	1	1	2	14	11	25
5	10	7	17	1	2	3	11	9	20	2	4	6	13	13	26
6	15	13	28	1	3	4	16	16	32	1	6	7	17	22	39
7	9	11	20	4	5	9	13	16	29	3	1	4	16	17	33
8	9	10	19	5	1	6	14	11	25	3	4	7	17	15	32
9	7	8	15	2	....	2	10	8	18	3	3	6	13	11	24
10	4	12	16	1	2	3	5	14	19	6	5	11	11	19	30
11	3	8	11	2	1	3	5	9	14	6	7	13	11	16	27
12	7	8	15	4	....	4	11	8	19	....	7	7	11	15	26
13	8	4	12	3	3	6	11	7	18	2	3	5	13	10	23

14.....	23	9	32	2	1	3	25	10	35	2	2	4	27	12	39
15.....	8	4	12	2	....	2	10	4	14	7	10	17	17	14	31
16.....	3	3	6	1	3	4	4	6	10	1	7	8	5	13	18
17.....	14	11	25	7	3	10	21	14	35	2	...	2	23	14	37
18.....	10	11	21	1	2	3	11	13	24	....	8	8	11	21	32
19.....	7	9	16	4	2	6	11	11	22	6	11	17	17	22	39
20.....	7	7	14	2	1	3	9	8	17	3	5	8	12	13	25
Total.....	186	177	363	55	48	103	242	225	467	52	88	140	294	313	607

TABLE II—Continued.

Showing the actual mortality in each ward of the City of Baltimore, according to sex, race, and nativity, for October, 1886.

Wards.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	12	11	23	5	5	10	17	16	33	....	....	....	17	16	33
2	10	14	24	4	6	10	14	20	34	1	3	4	15	23	38
3	9	13	22	1	4	5	10	17	27	2	3	5	12	20	32
4	5	8	13	2	4	6	7	12	19	2	3	5	9	15	24
5	6	4	10	2	3	5	8	7	15	3	3	6	11	10	21
6	8	11	19	7	3	10	15	14	29	5	4	9	20	18	38
7	10	11	21	3	5	8	13	16	29	....	3	3	13	19	32
8	22	12	34	3	3	6	25	15	40	5	2	7	30	17	47
9	3	7	10	2	3	5	5	10	15	4	2	6	9	12	21
10	3	13	16	1	5	6	4	18	22	7	9	16	11	27	38
11	5	3	8	3	5	8	8	8	16	7	7	14	15	15	30
12	7	17	24	1	4	5	8	21	29	2	2	4	10	23	33
13	10	8	18	5	1	6	15	9	24	1	5	6	16	14	30

14.....	11	10	21	1	2	3	12	12	24	2	5	7	14	17	31
15.....	6	1	7	2	3	5	8	4	12	7	8	15	15	12	27
16.....	3	5	8	....	....	....	3	5	8	....	9	9	3	14	17
17.....	15	8	23	4	....	4	19	8	27	2	1	3	21	9	30
18.....	16	19	35	2	5	7	18	24	42	3	....	3	21	24	45
19.....	14	20	34	3	2	5	17	22	39	3	5	8	20	27	47
20.....	7	11	18	2	1	3	9	12	21	6	7	13	15	19	34
Total	182	206	388	53	64	117	235	270	505	62	81	143	297	351	648

TABLE II—Continued.

Showing the actual mortality in each ward of the City of Baltimore, according to sex, race, and nativity, for November, 1886.

Wards.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.			MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	13	12	25	4	5	9	17	17	34	....	1	1	17	18	35
2	13	8	21	5	3	8	18	11	29	....	1	1	18	12	30
3	5	9	14	3	1	4	8	10	18	....	1	1	8	11	19
4	4	9	13	4	4	8	8	13	21	2	4	6	10	17	27
5	6	4	10	1	3	4	7	7	14	2	1	3	9	8	17
6	9	4	13	4	4	8	13	8	21	7	6	13	20	14	34
7	10	15	25	5	6	11	15	21	36	1	4	5	16	25	41
8	6	18	24	1	3	4	7	21	28	....	2	2	7	23	30
9	8	2	10	4	1	5	13	3	16	3	....	3	16	3	19
10	8	1	9	2	2	4	10	3	13	2	3	5	12	6	18
11	7	4	11	2	3	5	9	7	16	4	11	15	13	18	31
12	14	16	30	1	....	1	15	16	31	2	3	5	17	19	36
13	10	3	13	5	5	10	15	8	23	3	6	9	18	14	32

14	9	13	22	2	3	5	11	16	27	3	2	5	14	18	32
15	8	7	15	2	....	2	10	7	17	4	3	7	14	10	24
16	8	3	11	2	....	2	10	3	13	7	2	9	17	5	22
17	12	8	20	3	5	8	15	13	28	1	3	4	16	16	32
18	9	17	26	5	2	7	14	19	33	1	2	3	15	21	36
19	11	13	24	....	....	....	11	13	24	4	8	12	15	21	36
20	12	9	21	....	1	1	12	10	22	6	5	11	18	15	33
Total	182	175	357	55	51	106	238	226	464	52	68	120	290	294	584

TABLE II—Concluded.

Showing the actual mortality in each ward of the City of Baltimore, according to sex, race, and nativity, for December, 1886.

Wards.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	6	10	16	2	2	4	8	12	20	....	....	....	8	12	20
2	14	8	22	5	4	9	19	12	31	3	....	3	22	12	34
3	6	11	17	6	3	9	12	14	26	4	2	6	16	16	32
4	9	7	16	5	7	12	14	14	28	4	2	6	18	16	34
5	4	8	12	1	3	4	5	11	16	8	4	12	13	15	28
6	10	7	17	3	6	9	13	13	26	4	2	6	17	15	32
7	18	6	24	9	3	12	27	9	36	1	....	1	28	9	37
8	9	10	19	1	4	5	10	14	24	2	2	4	12	16	28
9	7	9	16	5	7	12	12	16	28	6	4	10	18	20	38
10	4	9	13	3	3	6	7	12	19	4	9	13	11	21	32
11	7	5	12	4	3	7	11	8	19	6	8	14	17	16	33
12	8	19	27	3	1	4	11	20	31	5	4	9	16	24	40
13	6	5	11	7	8	15	13	13	26	4	6	10	17	19	36

14.....	14	14	28	2	2	4	16	16	32	3	1	4	19	17	36
15.....	8	5	13	2	2	4	10	7	17	8	2	10	18	9	27
16.....	2	8	10	2	1	3	4	9	13	4	1	5	8	10	18
17.....	19	6	25	3	3	6	22	9	31	2	2	4	24	11	35
18.....	8	14	22	1	7	8	9	21	30	4	4	8	13	25	38
19.....	13	10	23	....	....	....	13	10	23	9	6	15	22	16	38
20.....	13	8	21	1	2	3	14	10	24	2	6	8	16	16	32
Total.....	185	179	364	65	71	136	250	250	500	83	65	148	333	315	648

TABLE III.

Showing the actual mortality in the City of Baltimore for the year 1886, and each month, according to civil condition, race, sex, and nativity.

THE YEAR.

Civil Condition.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Single.....	1,874	1,705	3,579	116	84	200	1,992	1,789	3,781	664	655	1,319	2,656	2,444	5,100
Married.....	554	474	1,028	489	311	800	1,043	785	1,828	200	219	419	1,243	1,004	2,247
Widowed....	134	342	476	102	255	357	236	599	835	32	132	164	268	731	999
Unknown.....	.....	1	1	3	1	4	9	2	11	3	.....	3	12	2	14
Total.....	2,562	2,522	5,084	710	651	1,361	3,280	3,175	6,455	899	1,006	1,905	4,179	4,181	8,360

TABLE III—Continued.

Month.	Race.	Sex.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.
January	Native white	Male	129	51	19	.....	199
		Female	106	32	27	.....	165
	Foreign white	Male	9	44	8	1	62
		Female	9	29	18	1	57
	Colored	Male	45	11	7	.....	63
		Female	38	20	14	.....	72
		Total	336	187	94	2	619
February	Native white	Male	117	37	15	.....	169
		Female	101	44	27	.....	172
	Foreign white	Male	11	37	11	.....	59
		Female	2	28	23	.....	53
	Colored	Male	46	12	3	.....	61
		Female	29	24	8	.....	61
		Total	307	182	87	1	577

TABLE III—Continued.

Month.	Race.	Sex.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.
March	Native white	Male	135	55	13	.....	203
		Female	124	60	36	1	221
	Foreign white	Male	19	42	14	1	76
		Female	5	22	21	.....	48
	Colored	Male	73	27	3	2	105
		Female	69	16	18	.....	103
		Total	425	222	105	5	757
April	Native white	Male	155	49	8	.....	212
		Female	142	56	27	.....	225
	Foreign white	Male	9	43	7	.....	59
		Female	13	27	13	.....	53
	Colored	Male	62	21	2	.....	85
		Female	62	19	9	.....	90
		Total	443	215	66	1	725

TABLE III—Continued.

Month.	Race.	Sex.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.
May	Native white	Male	153	50	8	.....	211
		Female	144	40	25	.....	209
	Foreign white	Male	8	44	4	.....	56
		Female	12	19	20	.....	51
	Colored	Male	51	19	2	1	73
		Female	45	18	9	.....	72
		Total	413	190	69	1	673
June	Native white	Male	201	46	13	.....	260
		Female	182	28	25	.....	235
	Foreign white	Male	7	40	6	.....	53
		Female	5	27	17	.....	49
	Colored	Male	62	13	3	.....	78
		Female	79	10	11	.....	100
		Total	536	164	75	1	776

TABLE III—Continued.

Month.	Race.	Sex.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.
July	Native white	Male	274	48	8	.....	330
		Female	242	38	28	.....	308
	Foreign white	Male	10	38	8	.....	56
		Female	6	28	19	.....	53
	Colored	Male	92	18	2	.....	112
		Female	70	28	16	.....	114
		Total	694	198	81	1	974
August	Native white	Male	190	45	8	.....	243
		Female	187	38	25	.....	250
	Foreign white	Male	8	43	10	.....	61
		Female	7	21	25	.....	53
	Colored	Male	57	14	2	.....	73
		Female	64	19	9	.....	92
		Total	513	180	79	.....	772

TABLE III—Continued.

Month.	Race.	Sex.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.
September	Native white	Male	134	41	11	.....	186
		Female	125	29	23	.....	177
	Foreign white	Male	9	37	9	.....	55
		Female	4	31	13	.....	48
	Colored	Male	33	18	1	.....	52
		Female	62	15	11	.....	88
		Total	368	171	68	.....	607
October	Native white	Male	139	33	10	.....	182
		Female	136	35	35	.....	206
	Foreign white	Male	9	38	6	.....	53
		Female	9	25	30	.....	64
	Colored	Male	43	18	1	.....	62
		Female	49	18	14	.....	81
		Total	385	167	96	.....	648

TABLE III—Concluded.

Month.	Race.	Sex.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.
November	Native white	Male	123	49	10	.....	182
		Female	106	39	30	.....	175
	Foreign white	Male	10	32	13	.....	55
		Female	6	21	24	.....	51
	Colored	Male	40	10	2	.....	52
		Female	46	17	5	.....	68
		Total	331	168	84	1	584
December	Native white	Male	124	50	11	.....	185
		Female	110	35	34	.....	179
	Foreign white	Male	7	51	6	1	65
		Female	6	33	32	.....	71
	Colored	Male	60	19	4	.....	83
		Female	42	15	8	.....	65
		Total	349	203	95	1	648

TABLE IV.

Showing the actual mortality in the City of Baltimore during the year 1886, according to cause, race, sex, and nativity.

Cause.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total Zymotic Miasmatic	666	633	999	78	67	145	745	700	1,445	166	169	335	911	869	1,780
Cholera Infantum	190	179	369	...	1	1	190	180	370	61	52	113	251	232	483
Croup	59	66	125	1	...	1	60	66	126	7	8	15	67	74	141
Diarrhœa	39	26	65	11	4	15	50	30	80	29	26	55	79	56	135
Diphtheria	96	79	175	1	3	4	98	82	180	7	5	12	105	87	192
Typhoid Fever	48	33	81	22	17	39	70	50	120	16	18	34	86	68	154
Other Zymotic Miasmatic	234	250	484	43	42	85	277	292	569	46	60	106	323	352	675
Zymotic Enthetic	17	7	24	4	2	6	21	9	30	6	8	14	27	17	44
Total Zymotic Dietic	83	67	150	16	3	19	99	70	169	45	37	82	144	107	251

Inanition	58	55	113	...	...	...	58	55	113	37	34	71	95	89	184
Other Zymotic Dietic	25	12	37	16	3	19	41	15	56	8	3	11	49	18	67
Total Constitutional Diathetic	48	102	150	43	61	104	91	163	254	18	55	73	109	218	327
Cancer	29	58	87	30	45	75	59	103	162	6	33	39	65	136	201
Other Constitutional Diathetic	19	44	63	13	16	29	32	60	92	12	22	34	44	82	126
Total Constitutional Tubercular	432	454	886	124	112	236	556	567	1,123	194	271	465	750	838	1,588
Consumption	296	317	613	120	109	229	416	427	843	144	217	361	560	644	1,204
Marasmus	121	117	238	1	3	4	122	120	242	37	42	79	159	162	321
Other Constitutional Tubercular	15	20	35	3	...	3	18	20	38	13	12	25	31	32	63
Total Local Nervous	408	372	780	96	76	172	506	449	955	120	111	231	626	560	1,186
Apoplexy	33	43	76	30	20	50	63	63	126	11	11	22	74	74	148
Convulsions	130	108	238	...	1	1	130	109	239	59	47	106	189	156	345
Meningitis	103	70	173	5	6	11	109	76	185	17	19	36	126	95	221
Paralysis	60	83	143	39	44	83	100	127	227	16	22	38	116	149	265
Other Local Nervous	82	68	150	22	5	27	104	74	178	17	12	29	121	86	207

TABLE IV—Concluded.

Cause.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Total Local Circulatory.	74	95	169	51	54	105	126	149	275	32	32	64	158	181	339
Heart Disease	69	89	158	51	52	103	121	141	262	31	30	61	152	171	323
Other Local Circulatory	5	6	11	...	2	2	5	8	13	1	2	3	6	10	16
Total Local Respiratory.	303	275	578	114	82	196	417	357	774	166	139	305	583	496	1,079
Bronchitis	59	47	106	18	17	35	77	64	141	40	32	72	117	96	213
Pneumonia	189	173	362	66	42	108	255	215	470	107	82	189	362	297	659
Other Local Respiratory	55	55	110	30	23	53	85	78	163	19	25	44	104	103	207
Local Digestive	154	150	304	46	41	87	200	191	391	41	52	93	241	243	484

Total Local Urinary....	79	56	135	36	30	66	115	86	201	24	15	39	139	101	240
Bright's Disease.....	45	32	77	24	18	42	69	50	119	12	8	20	81	58	139
Other Local Urinary.....	34	24	58	12	12	24	46	36	82	12	7	19	58	43	101
Local Locomotory.....	3	5	8	...	1	1	3	6	9	...	...	...	3	6	9
Local Integumentary.....	9	11	20	5	6	11	14	17	31	8	7	15	22	24	46
Local Generative.....	...	8	8	1	6	7	1	14	15	...	1	1	1	15	16
Developmental, children.	111	95	206	...	...	...	111	95	206	27	21	48	138	116	254
Premature Birth.....	80	66	146	...	...	...	80	66	146	17	16	33	97	82	179
Other Developmental, children.....	31	29	60	...	...	...	31	29	60	10	5	15	41	34	75
Developmental, women.....	...	60	60	...	15	15	...	75	75	...	28	28	...	103	103
Old Age.....	47	68	115	42	78	120	89	146	235	11	29	40	100	175	275
Developmental, nutrition.	13	13	26	5	3	8	18	16	34	6	8	14	24	24	48
Violence.....	101	34	135	48	13	61	153	47	200	31	21	52	184	68	252
Unknown causes.....	14	17	31	1	1	2	15	18	33	4	2	6	19	20	39

TABLE V.

Showing the actual mortality in the City of Baltimore, from each specified cause, according to sex, race, and nativity, for the year 1886.

Cause.	NATIVE WHITE.		FOREIGN WHITE.		COLORED.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Zymotic Miasmatic	666	633	78	67	166	169	1,780
Bilious Fever	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Cholera Infantum	190	179	.....	1	61	52	483
Cholera Morbus	2	4	2	1	3	2	14
Colitis	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Congestive Chill	6	6	2	3	1	.....	18
Croup	59	66	1	.....	7	8	141
Diarrhœa	39	26	11	4	29	26	135
Diphtheria	96	79	1	3	7	5	192
Dysentery	27	29	16	10	2	4	88
Entero-Colitis	19	25	.....	2	3	8	57

Erysipelas	11	9	2	5	2	3	32
Gastric Fever	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Intermittent Fever	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Malarial Fever	19	18	7	8	4	8	64
Measles	82	91	.....	.....	18	14	205
Pyæmia	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	8
Remittent Fever	6	3	4	3	1	1	18
Scarlatina	10	15	.....	.....	.....	1	26
Small-Pox	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Tonsilitis	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Typhoid Fever	48	33	22	17	16	18	154
Typho-Malarial Fever	15	10	6	7	2	6	46
Whooping Cough	32	33	.....	.....	10	13	88
Zymotic Enthetic	17	7	4	2	6	8	44
Hydrophobia	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Septicæmia	10	6	4	2	1	3	26
Syphilis	6	1	.....	.....	5	5	17
Zymotic Dietic	83	67	16	3	45	37	251
Delirium Tremens	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Inanition	58	55	.....	.....	37	34	184
Intemperance	15	4	14	3	6	2	44

TABLE V—Continued.

Cause.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Zymotic Dietic—Continued.							
Malnutrition	6	6	.....	.....	2	1	15
Purpura	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Scurvy	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Constitutional Diathetic	48	102	43	61	18	55	327
Anæmia	10	4	1	2	.....	2	19
Cancer (not specified)	7	4	3	3	.....	1	18
" of Bladder	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
" of Bowels	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
" of Breast	.....	15	2	10	.....	5	32
" Epithelial	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
" of Eye	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
" of Face	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2

" of Intestines			1	1		1	3
" of Larynx				1			1
" of Liver	6	6	5	3	1	3	24
" of Neck		1	1				2
" of Nose				1			1
" of Œsophagus			1				1
" of Omentum		1					1
" of Pancreas			1				1
" of Pelvis				1			1
" of Pharynx	1						1
" of Pylorus	1						1
" of Rectum	1	1	2	1		5	10
" of Stomach	9	9	10	11	4	6	49
" of Testicles	1						1
" of Thigh					1		1
" of Throat	1						1
" of Tibia				1			1
" of Tongue		1	2				3
" of Tonsils				1			1
" of Uterus		17		10		11	38
" of Ventriculi		1	1	1			3
Dropsy		17	6	10	5	13	51
Gout	1						1
Rheumatism	8	23	6	4	7	7	55

TABLE V—Continued.

Cause.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Constitutional Tubercular	432	454	124	112	194	271	1,588
Consumption	296	317	120	109	144	217	1,204
Consumption of Bowels	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Hydrocephalus	8	9	2	.....	4	2	25
Marasmus	121	117	1	3	37	42	321
Scrofula	5	9	.....	.....	9	8	31
Tabes Mesenterica	1	2	1	.....	.....	1	5
Local Nervous	408	372	96	76	120	111	1,186
Apoplexy	33	43	30	20	11	11	148
Brain Fever	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Cerebritis	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Chorea	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2

Congestion of Brain	27	11	6	.....	5	5	54
Convulsions	130	108	.....	1	59	47	345
Disease of Brain	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Effusion of Brain	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Encephalitis	5	3	1	.....	.....	.....	9
Epilepsy	2	8	4	.....	5	1	20
Hæmorrhage of Brain	3	2	3	1	1	1	12
Inflammation of Brain	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Insanity	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Laryngismus Stridulus	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Meningitis, Cerebro-Spinal	2	10	.....	1	4	3	20
Meningitis (not specified)	101	60	5	5	13	16	201
Myelitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Nervous Prostration	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Neuralgia	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	4
Neurasthenia	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Paralysis	60	83	39	44	16	22	265
Progressive Locomotor Ataxia	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	3
Sclerosis of Spine	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Softening of Brain	14	16	2	3	1	3	39
Sunstroke	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Tetanus	10	4	1	.....	2	1	18
Trismus Nascentium	12	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Tumor of Brain	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
Vertigo	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

TABLE V—Continued.

Cause.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Local Circulatory	74	95	51	54	32	32	338
Angina Pectoris	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	4
Aneurism of Aorta	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	5
Aortic Stenosis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Embolism	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Endocarditis	2	6	2	2	.....	.....	12
Epistaxis	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Heart Clot	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Heart Disease (not specified)	63	78	49	48	30	30	298
Pericarditis	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	4
Phlebitis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Rupture of Varicose Vein	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Thrombosis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Varicose Veins	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1

Local Respiratory	303	275	114	82	166	139	1,079
Asthma	11	9	15	18	8	11	72
Bronchitis	59	47	18	17	40	32	213
Catarrh	14	17	3	.....	4	3	41
Catarrhal Fever	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Congestion of Lungs	21	18	7	2	3	5	56
Empyema	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Foreign Body in Trachea	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Hæmoptysis	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Hæmorrhage of Lungs	1	4	2	.....	2	4	13
Laryngitis	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	6
Œdema of Lungs	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Pleuritis	2	2	1	2	1	.....	8
Pneumonia	189	173	66	42	107	82	659
Vesicular Emphysema	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Local Digestive	154	150	46	41	41	52	484
Abscess of Liver	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Abscess of Rectum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Ascites	.....	2	3	1	1	1	8
Atrophy of Liver	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Calcified Lymphatic Pressing on Pneumogastric and Phrenic Nerves	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

TABLE V—Continued.

Cause.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Local Digestive—Continued							
Cirrhosis of Liver	7	4	11	3	.....	.....	25
Congestion of Bowels	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Congestion of Liver	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Dentition	39	41	.....	.....	12	11	103
Disease of Liver	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	4
Dyspepsia	1	3	2	.....	.....	.....	6
Enteralgia	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Enteritis	25	20	4	10	8	7	74
Fæcal Fistula	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Fistula in Ano	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Gastric Catarrh	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Gastritis	14	18	9	3	5	9	58
Gastro-Enteritis	19	20	.....	1	2	4	46
Hæmatemesis	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2

Hæmorrhage of Bowels	3			1			4
Hæmorrhage of Stomach		1					1
Hepatitis	4	2	3	5	1	2	17
Hernia	7	3	2	4	5	1	22
Ileus	1						1
Indigestion	8	5		1	1		15
Intussusception of Intestines	1	6		2	2	1	12
Jaundice	3	6	2		2	2	15
Leucocythæmia						1	1
Lymphangitis	1						1
Obstruction of Bowels	1						1
Peritonitis	10	12	3	4		9	38
Pharyngitis						1	1
Stomatitis		2			1		3
Stricture of Bowels	1			2			3
Stricture of Œsophagus	2		1				3
Ulcer of Bowels	1						1
Ulcer of Stomach	1	3	1	2		1	8
Local Urinary	79	56	36	30	24	15	240
Adenitis	1						1
Albuminuria	3	5	1	2	1		12
Bright's Disease	45	32	24	18	12	8	139
Cystitis	6	1		1		1	9

TABLE V—Continued.

Cause.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Local Urinary—Continued.							
Diabetes	5	2	1	3	1	.....	12
Hæmaturia	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Nephritis	9	11	9	6	8	4	47
Prostatitis	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Pyelitis	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Uræmia	7	4	1	.....	1	2	15
Local Locomotory	3	5	.....	1	.....	.....	9
Caries of Bones of Hand	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Cellulitis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Necrosis	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Necrosis of Jaw	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Osteo-Sarcoma	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

Local Locomotory—Continued.							
Periostitis	1						1
Spinal Disease		1					1
Local Integumentary	9	11	5	6	8	7	46
Abscesses	7	3	4	3	6	1	24
Abscess of Abdomen						1	1
Acne	1						1
Carbuncle		1					1
Eczema		1		1			2
Elephantiasis Arabica	1						1
Gangrene		2			1	2	5
Otorrhœa		1					1
Pelvic Abscess				1			1
Tumor		3	1	1		2	7
Ulcer					1	1	2
Local Generative		8	1	6		1	16
Enlarged Prostata			1				1
Metritis and Metro-peritonitis { not Puerperal		4					4
Ovarian Dropsy				2			2
Ovarian Tumor		4		3		1	8
Pelvic Hæmatocele				1			1

TABLE V—Continued.

Cause.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Developmental—Children	111	95	.....	.....	27	21	254
Atelectasis Pulmonum	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Cleft Palate	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Cyanosis	18	14	.....	.....	3	1	36
Hæmorrhage from Umbilicus	4	3	.....	.....	7	2	16
Imperforate Anus	5	6	.....	.....	.....	1	12
Premature Birth	80	66	.....	.....	17	16	179
Prolonged Labor	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Spina Bifida	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Developmental—Women	.....	60	.....	15	.....	28	103
Child Birth	.....	27	.....	6	.....	17	50
Extra-Uterine Pregnancy	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

Flooding		1		1			2
Hæmorrhage of Uterus		1				1	2
Hæmorrhage, Post Partum						1	1
Miscarriage and Abortion		6		2		2	10
Placenta Prævia		4		1			5
Puerperal Convulsions		3		2		3	8
Puerperal Fever		12		1		1	14
Puerperal Metritis and Metro-Peritonitis		3		1		1	5
Puerperal Septicæmia		2		1		1	4
Rupture of Uterus						1	1
Developmental—Age	47	68	42	78	11	29	275
Old Age	47	68	42	78	11	29	275
Developmental—Nutrition	13	13	5	3	6	8	48
Adynamia	1		2				3
Asthenia (Debility)	11	11	3	3	5	8	41
Atrophy	1	2			1		4
Violence	101	34	48	13	31	21	252

TABLE V—Continued.

Cause.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Accident and Negligence	85	31	34	12	28	21	214
Asphyxia	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	4
Burns	3	12	1	2	7	7	32
Concussion of Brain	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Crushed	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Crushed by Machinery	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Drowning	19	2	4	.....	9	1	37
Exposure	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Fall	15	7	8	4	2	4	40
Fracture of Femur	.....	2	.....	3	.....	.....	5
" of Humerus	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
" of Leg	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
" of Rib	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	5
" of Skull	11	.....	9	1	1	.....	23

" of Spine	1						1
" of Thigh			1		1		2
" of Vertebra	2		1				3
Frost-bite			1				1
Gun and Pistolshot Wounds	4		1		2	1	8
Injury to Spine	1						1
Poisoned (not specified)		2					2
" by Chloroform		1					1
" by Creosote	1						1
" by Insect-bite						1	1
" by Lead		1					1
" by Morphine	1						1
Railroad Casualties	7	1	4		1		13
Run Over by Wagon					1		1
Scalds	2	1	1			1	5
Smothered					2	1	3
Smothered in Bed	2					3	5
Suffocated by Foul Air	2						2
Suffocated by Gas		1		2			3
Homicide	3	1	1		1		6
Infanticide	1						1
Murder	2	1	1		1		5

TABLE V—Concluded.

Cause.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Suicide	13	.....	13	1	2	.....	30
Surgical Operation	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Craniotomy	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Ovariotomy	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Unknown Causes	14	17	1	1	4	2	39

TABLE VI.

Showing the actual mortality in the City of Baltimore, and in each ward, for the year 1886, according to cause.

Cause.	Wards.																				The City.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Total Zymotic Miasmatic	126	142	67	58	56	104	117	73	62	62	58	91	62	115	93	67	126	133	85	83	1,780
Cholera Infantum	36	54	23	18	17	25	29	13	10	21	10	22	10	23	35	22	37	34	22	22	483
Croup	14	9	9	2	4	15	8	11	2	5	1	9	4	15	4	2	3	9	12	3	141
Diarrhœa	4	5	4	3	4	3	14	7	14	7	7	11	5	5	13	3	6	5	6	9	135
Diphtheria	11	8	2	3	7	11	12	15	7	3	3	12	9	15	3	10	8	22	15	16	192
Typhoid Fever	8	4	6	3	4	11	16	4	3	7	4	11	14	7	7	2	10	11	16	6	154
Other Zymotic Miasmatic	53	62	23	29	20	39	38	23	26	19	33	26	20	50	31	28	62	52	14	27	675
Total Zymotic Enthetic	2	4	1	....	1	2	2	2	5	1	3	5	4	2	1	....	....	2	4	3	44
Total Zymotic Dietic	5	7	12	9	5	19	16	12	10	13	17	11	7	24	14	8	16	15	22	9	251
Inanition	5	5	11	7	4	13	11	7	6	8	12	8	4	11	11	8	15	11	20	7	184
Other Zymotic Dietic	...	2	1	2	1	6	5	5	4	5	5	3	3	13	3	...	1	4	2	2	67
Total Constitutional Diathetic	12	14	11	20	14	21	15	23	18	20	18	16	13	13	13	12	11	18	25	20	327
Cancer	4	11	3	13	8	10	9	18	13	16	10	9	10	10	9	9	5	9	16	9	201
Other Constitutional Diathetic	8	3	8	7	6	11	6	5	5	4	8	7	3	3	4	3	6	9	9	11	126

Total Constitutional Tubercular...	67	57	86	66	71	99	65	82	67	78	74	126	78	100	79	71	71	76	86	89	1,588
Consumption	50	36	69	56	55	74	54	66	48	65	61	62	69	59	70	57	51	60	65	77	1,204
Marasmus	14	19	12	9	10	22	10	14	14	9	8	60	6	39	6	11	19	12	18	9	321
Other Constitutional Tubercular	3	2	5	1	6	3	1	2	5	4	5	4	3	2	3	3	1	4	3	3	63
Total Local Nervous	66	86	63	44	51	58	66	63	47	46	54	70	47	51	66	39	75	62	79	53	1,186
Apoplexy	5	2	6	6	10	4	9	9	10	3	6	10	9	8	9	3	7	11	11	10	148
Convulsions	26	41	22	13	15	25	23	16	9	8	13	15	12	14	18	12	21	16	15	11	345
Meningitis	15	17	10	9	8	3	9	12	12	10	7	16	8	12	15	8	18	12	8	12	221
Paralysis	8	12	13	7	9	18	16	13	7	19	21	17	10	8	12	8	12	10	32	13	265
Other Local Nervous	12	14	12	9	9	8	9	13	9	6	7	12	8	9	12	8	17	13	13	7	207
Total Local Circulatory	7	9	26	11	22	14	19	21	25	21	25	14	19	18	17	10	13	11	19	18	339
Heart Disease	6	9	26	10	20	10	19	20	24	21	25	12	18	17	17	10	13	11	18	17	323
Other Local Circulatory	1	....	....	1	2	4	....	1	1	....	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	16
Total Local Respiratory	58	57	42	48	46	52	83	48	38	49	39	64	47	53	55	58	65	73	60	46	1,079
Bronchitis	9	9	13	9	7	10	18	8	6	13	11	18	8	8	14	14	8	9	11	10	213
Pneumonia	39	35	20	25	28	34	46	31	24	30	22	38	28	36	29	34	42	53	42	23	659
Other Local Respiratory	10	13	9	14	11	8	19	9	8	6	6	8	9	9	12	10	15	11	7	13	207
Total Local Digestive	39	20	24	25	21	31	20	28	28	17	15	29	24	17	17	19	26	35	23	26	484
Total Local Urinary	7	7	12	13	4	12	16	14	21	20	15	15	16	13	8	5	8	6	11	17	240
Bright's Disease	4	2	6	7	3	6	10	5	17	11	10	12	7	6	3	4	5	3	8	10	139
Other Local Urinary	3	5	6	6	1	6	6	9	4	9	5	3	9	7	5	1	3	3	3	7	101

TABLE VI—Concluded.

Cause.	Wards.																				The City.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Total Local Locomotory	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	9
Total Local Integumentary	....	....	5	3	4	1	1	4	3	2	3	5	1	2	4	1	1	2	2	2	46
Total Local Generative	2	....	1	....	1	2	....	....	....	1	1	3	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	1	16
Total Developmental, children	15	15	13	13	8	14	16	18	21	11	9	10	3	14	10	11	14	15	11	13	254
Premature Birth	13	7	12	7	6	6	9	17	16	8	9	8	2	9	9	7	11	11	3	9	179
Other Developmental, children	2	8	1	6	2	8	7	1	5	3	....	2	1	5	1	4	3	4	8	4	75
Total Developmental, women	2	3	9	2	6	11	5	5	7	3	3	7	2	7	7	6	5	6	3	4	103
Total Old Age	11	11	16	14	26	18	14	8	8	21	9	20	17	11	8	5	10	10	17	11	275
Total Developmental, nutrition	2	1	7	7	1	3	1	2	....	3	1	2	....	1	2	1	5	....	5	4	48

Total Violence.....	7	18	10	6	3	17	4	11	31	7	13	10	15	11	20	7	34	13	9	6	252
Total Unknown.....	2	....	1	....	1	3	3	6	1	4	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	39
All Causes.....	432	451	406	339	341	481	464	430	393	380	359	500	358	454	416	324	482	480	464	406	8,360

TABLE VII.

Showing the actual mortality in the City of Baltimore for the year 1886, according to cause, sex, race, nativity, and civil condition.

Cause.	Civil Condition.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Total Zymotic Miasmatic.....	Single.....	610	583	24	15	156	144	1,533
	Married...	50	31	46	35	8	15	185
	Widowed..	6	19	8	17	2	10	62
	Unknown..	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total...	666	633	78	67	166	169	1,780
Cholera Infantum.....	Single.....	190	179	....	1	61	52	483
	Married...	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Widowed..	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Unknown..	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total....	190	179	....	1	61	52	483

Croup	Single	59	66	1	....	7	8	141
	Married	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Widowed	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Unknown	....	....	....	...	....	....	.....
	Total	59	66	1	....	7	8	141
Diarrhœa	Single	28	21	4	....	28	23	104
	Married	9	1	4	2	1	1	18
	Widowed	2	4	3	2	....	2	13
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total	39	26	11	4	29	26	135
Diphtheria	Single	93	77	1	2	7	5	186
	Married	3	2	....	1	....	....	6
	Widowed	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total	96	79	1	3	7	5	192

TABLE VII—Continued.

Cause.	Civil Condition.	Native White. Male.	Native White. Female.	Foreign White. Male.	Foreign White. Female.	Colored. Male.	Colored. Female.	Total.
Typhoid Fever	Single	35	22	8	8	12	12	97
	Married	12	9	14	7	4	5	51
	Widowed	1	2	....	2	....	1	6
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Total	48	33	22	17	16	18	154
Other Zymotic Miasmatic	Single	205	218	10	4	41	44	522
	Married	26	19	28	25	3	9	110
	Widowed	3	13	5	13	2	7	43
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Total	234	250	43	42	46	60	675

Total Zymotic Enthetic	Single	12	3	....	....	6	6	27
	Married	3	3	3	1	....	2	12
	Widowed	2	1	1	1	....	....	5
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total	17	7	4	2	6	8	44
Total Zymotic Dietic	Single	73	63	2	....	42	35	215
	Married	9	4	12	2	3	2	32
	Widowed	1	....	2	1	....	....	4
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total	83	67	16	3	45	37	251
Inanition	Single	58	55	....	....	37	34	184
	Married	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Widowed	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total	58	55	....	....	37	34	184

TABLE VII—Continued.

Cause.	Civil Condition.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Other Zymotic Dietic.....	Single	15	8	2	....	5	1	31
	Married...	9	4	12	2	3	2	32
	Widowed..	1	....	2	1	....	....	4
	Unknown..	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total...	25	12	16	3	8	3	67
Total Constitutional Diathetic.....	Single	9	33	5	3	6	14	70
	Married...	28	41	33	36	10	23	171
	Widowed..	11	28	5	22	2	18	86
	Unknown..	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total...	48	102	43	61	18	55	327

Cancer	Single	2	15	2	2	....	6	27
	Married	20	29	23	25	6	16	119
	Widowed	7	14	5	18	....	11	55
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total	29	58	30	45	6	33	201
Other Constitutional Diathetic	Single	7	18	3	1	6	8	43
	Married	8	12	10	11	4	7	52
	Widowed	4	14	....	4	2	7	31
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total	19	44	13	16	12	22	126
Total Constitutional Tubercular	Single	279	255	22	15	123	159	853
	Married	127	149	89	68	63	91	587
	Widowed	26	50	12	29	8	21	147
	Unknown	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
	Total	432	454	124	112	194	271	1,588

TABLE VII—Continued.

Cause.	Civil Condition.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Consumption	Single	143	122	19	15	73	106	478
	Married	127	147	88	67	63	91	583
	Widowed	26	48	12	27	8	20	142
	Unknown	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
	Total	296	317	120	109	144	217	1,204
Marasmus	Single	121	114	1	....	37	42	315
	Married	....	1	....	1	....	....	2
	Widowed	...	2	....	2	....	....	4
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total	121	117	1	3	37	42	321

Other Constitutional Tubercular.....	Single	15	19	2	....	13	11	60
	Married ...	....	1	1	....	...	....	2
	Widowed ..	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
	Unknown ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total ...	15	20	3	....	13	12	63
Total Local Nervous.....	Single.....	301	257	9	8	84	80	740
	Married ...	87	38	69	31	30	10	265
	Widowed ..	20	77	18	37	4	21	178
	Unknown ..	....	....	....	....	2	....	3
	Total ...	408	372	96	76	120	111	1,186
Apoplexy.....	Single.....	4	14	1	....	1	2	22
	Married ...	26	11	25	6	8	2	78
	Widowed ..	3	18	4	14	1	7	47
	Unknown ..	....	....	....	....	1	...	1
	Total ...	33	43	30	20	11	11	148

TABLE VII—Continued.

Cause.	Civil Condition.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Convulsions	Single	130	108	....	1	59	47	345
	Married	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Widowed	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total	130	108	....	1	59	47	345
Meningitis	Single	102	70	1	4	15	18	210
	Married	1	....	4	1	2	1	9
	Widowed	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Total	103	70	5	6	17	19	221

Paralysis	Single	11	23	3	3	2	6	49
	Married	38	18	26	22	12	5	121
	Widowed	11	42	10	19	2	11	95
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total	60	83	39	44	16	22	265
Other Local Nervous	Single	54	42	4	....	7	7	114
	Married	22	9	14	2	8	2	57
	Widowed	6	17	4	3	1	3	35
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
	Total	82	68	22	5	17	12	207
Total Local Circulatory	Single	26	29	7	7	8	5	82
	Married	38	37	38	23	19	16	171
	Widowed	10	29	6	23	5	11	84
	Unknown	....	....	....	1	....	....	2
	Total	74	95	51	54	32	32	339

TABLE VII—Continued.

Cause.	Civil Condition.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Heart Disease	Single	22	27	7	7	7	5	75
	Married	37	33	38	22	19	16	165
	Widowed	10	29	6	22	5	9	81
	Unknown	....	....	....	1	....	....	2
	Total	69	89	51	52	31	30	323
Other Local Circulatory	Single	4	2	....	....	1	....	7
	Married	1	4	....	1	....	....	6
	Widowed	....	....	....	1	....	2	3
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total	5	6	....	2	1	2	16

Total Local Respiratory	Single	217	195	15	14	138	109	688
	Married	65	40	78	35	25	16	259
	Widowed	21	39	21	33	3	14	131
	Unknown	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
	Total	303	275	114	82	166	139	1,079
Bronchitis	Single	43	29	....	3	37	24	136
	Married	12	7	10	6	2	3	40
	Widowed	4	11	8	8	1	5	37
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total	59	47	18	17	40	32	213
Pneumonia	Single	143	129	15	9	88	69	453
	Married	38	25	45	20	18	8	154
	Widowed	8	18	6	13	1	5	51
	Unknown	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
	Total	189	173	66	42	107	82	659

TABLE VII—Continued.

Cause.	Civil Condition.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Other Local Respiratory	Single	31	37	....	2	13	16	99
	Married	15	8	25	9	5	5	65
	Widowed	9	10	7	12	1	4	43
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total	55	55	30	23	19	25	207
Total Local Digestive	Single	116	104	8	4	30	32	294
	Married	34	26	34	22	10	15	141
	Widowed	4	20	3	15	1	5	48
	Unknown	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
	Total	154	150	46	41	41	52	484

Total Local Urinary	Single	22	22	5	4	8	7	68
	Married	47	19	27	15	13	4	125
	Widowed	10	15	4	11	3	4	47
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total	79	56	36	30	24	15	240
Bright's Disease	Single	13	12	3	3	4	3	38
	Married	25	12	17	11	6	3	74
	Widowed	7	8	4	4	2	2	27
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total	45	32	24	18	12	8	139
Other Local Urinary	Single	9	10	2	1	4	4	30
	Married	22	7	10	4	7	1	51
	Widowed	3	7	....	7	1	2	20
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total	34	24	12	12	12	7	101

TABLE VII—Continued.

Cause.	Civil Condition.	Native White. Male.	Native White. Female.	Foreign White. Male.	Foreign White. Female.	Colored. Male.	Colored. Female.	Total.
Total Local Locomotory	Single	2	3	....	....	....	....	5
	Married	1	2	....	1	....	....	4
	Widowed	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total	3	5	....	1	....	....	9
Total Local Integumentary	Single	5	4	2	1	3	3	18
	Married	4	6	3	3	4	2	22
	Widowed	....	1	....	2	1	2	6
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total	9	11	5	6	8	7	46

Total Local Generative	Single	....	3	....	1	....	1	5
	Married	....	4	....	5	....	....	9
	Widowed	....	1	1	....	....	....	2
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total	....	8	1	6	....	1	16
Total Developmental, children	Single	111	95	....	....	27	21	254
	Married	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Widowed	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total	111	95	....	....	27	21	254
Premature Birth	Single	80	66	....	....	17	16	179
	Married	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Widowed	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total	80	66	....	....	17	16	179

TABLE VII—Continued.

Cause.	Civil Condition.	Native White. Male.	Native White. Female.	Foreign White. Male.	Foreign White. Female.	Colored. Male.	Colored. Female.	Total.
Other Developmental, children	Single	31	29	....	....	10	5	75
	Married	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Widowed	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total	31	29	....	....	10	5	75
Total Developmental, women	Single	....	....	....	....	....	11	11
	Married	....	58	....	15	....	16	89
	Widowed	....	2	....	....	....	1	3
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total	....	60	....	15	....	28	103

Old Age	Single	2	10	4	7	....	5	28
	Married	26	3	20	15	8	3	75
	Widowed	19	55	18	56	3	21	172
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total	47	68	42	78	11	29	275
Total Developmental, nutrition	Single	8	8	1	1	6	7	31
	Married	4	3	4	....	....	....	11
	Widowed	1	2	....	2	....	1	6
	Unknown	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total	13	13	5	3	6	8	48
Total Violence	Single	68	23	12	4	23	14	144
	Married	30	8	33	3	7	4	85
	Widowed	3	3	2	6	....	3	17
	Unknown	....	....	1	....	1	....	6
	Total	101	34	48	13	31	21	252

TABLE VII—Concluded.

Cause.	Civil Condition.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Total Unknown Causes.....	Single.....	13	15	....	....	4	2	34
	Married...	1	2	....	1	....	....	4
	Widowed..	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
	Unknown..	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
	Total...	14	17	1	1	4	2	39

TABLE VIII.

Showing the actual mortality in the City of Baltimore from each cause, according to age, sex, race, and nativity.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	AGE. Under 1 year.	1 year to 4 years.	5 years to 9 years.	10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	Total.
Total Zymotic Miasmatic....	Native White...	Male.....	239	266	46	16	13	12	30	12	11	10	9	7	1	666
		Female.....	229	247	54	15	17	10	26	9	5	5	9	7	.....	633
	Foreign White.	Male.....	3	.....	2	1	1	7	10	9	10	12	15	6	2	78
		Female.....	2	1	1	.....	1	10	7	12	9	13	7	3	1	67
	Colored.....	Male.....	92	46	7	2	4	1	3	2	2	2	4	1	.....	166
		Female.....	84	39	7	5	4	4	5	9	2	5	1	2	2	169
		Total ...	649	593	118	39	40	44	81	53	39	47	45	26	6	1,780
Cholera Infantum	Native White..	Male.....	149	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190
		Female	135	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	179
	Foreign White.	Male.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Colored.....	Male.....	51	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61
		Female	42	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
		Total....	378	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	483

Croup	Native White	Male	8	44	6	1										59
		Female	8	47	10		1									66
	Foreign White	Male	1													1
		Female														
	Colored	Male	5	2												7
		Female	3	5												8
		Total	25	98	16	1	1									141
Diarrhœa	Native White	Male	22	4	1							3	4	4	1	39
		Female	16	4					2				1	3		26
	Foreign White	Male						1		1	1	2	4	1	1	11
		Female								1	1	1	1			4
	Colored	Male	20	7		1					1					29
		Female	18	4	1					1		1			1	26
		Total	76	19	2	1		1	2	3	3	7	10	8	3	135
Diphtheria	Native White	Male	10	59	22	2				2				1		96
		Female	5	41	22	6		2	1	2						79
	Foreign White	Male	1													1
		Female			1				1		1					3
	Colored	Male		4	3											7
		Female		1	3			1								5
		Total	16	105	52	8		3	4	2	1		1			192

TABLE VIII—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	AGE. Under 1 year.	1 year to 4 years.	5 years to 9 years.	10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	Total.
Typhoid Fever...	Native White..	Male	.....	1	1	6	8	9	12	4	3	.....	2	2	.....	48
		Female ...	.....	.....	1	3	10	1	13	2	1	.....	2	.....	.....	33
	Foreign White.	Male	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4	5	3	3	3	2	.....	.....	22
		Female ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	2	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	17
	Colored.....	Male	.....	2	2	1	3	1	3	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	16
		Female ...	.....	2	2	4	2	3	.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	.....	18
		Total...	.....	5	7	14	25	26	35	16	11	4	7	4	.....	154
Other Zymotic Miasmatic.....	Native White..	Male	50	111	16	7	5	3	16	8	8	7	2	1	.....	234
		Female ...	65	111	21	6	6	7	10	5	4	5	6	4	.....	250
	Foreign White.	Male	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	5	5	6	7	9	5	1	43
		Female ...	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	4	9	5	11	5	3	1	42
	Colored.....	Male	16	21	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	46
		Female ...	21	17	1	1	2	.....	5	5	1	4	1	1	1	60
		Total...	154	261	41	15	14	14	40	32	24	36	27	14	3	675

Total Zymotic Enthetic	Native White	Male	3	3	1		1		5		1	1	1	1		17
		Female	1	1			1	2	1	1						7
	Foreign White	Male									2	1	1			4
		Female							1	1						2
	Colored	Male	3	1				1	1							6
		Female	3	2					1	1	1					8
		Total	10	7	1		2	3	9	3	4	2	2	1		44
Total Zymotic Dietic	Native White	Male	61	5					7	4	5	1				83
		Female	60	2					2	2	1					67
	Foreign White	Male							3	2	6	5				16
		Female									2	1				3
	Colored	Male	39	1						1	3		1			45
		Female	33	2					1	1						37
		Total	193	10					13	10	17	7	1			251
Inanition	Native White	Male	53	5												58
		Female	53	2												55
	Foreign White	Male														
		Female														
	Colored	Male	36	1												37
		Female	32	2												34
		Total	174	10												184

TABLE VIII—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	AGE. Under 1 year.	1 year to 4 years.	5 years to 9 years.	10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	Total.
Other Zymotic Dietic.....	Native White..	Male.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	4	5	1	.....	.....	.....	25
		Female...	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	6	5	.....	.....	.....	16
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	3
	Colored.....	Male.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	1	.....	.....	8
		Female...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
		Total...	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	10	17	7	1	.....	.....	67
Total Constitutional Diathetic.....	Native White...	Male.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	5	3	7	11	13	4	.....	48
		Female...	.....	2	2	5	4	3	11	17	15	14	20	8	1	102
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	7	12	13	6	.....	43
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	6	13	23	13	4	.....	61
	Colored.....	Male.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	2	4	3	1	2	1	.....	18
		Female...	1	.....	2	1	3	3	5	9	13	8	6	2	2	55
		Total...	1	4	6	11	8	7	27	41	58	69	67	25	3	327

Cancer	Native White	Male							2	2	5	8	9	3		29
		Female						1	3	12	13	12	13	4		58
	Foreign White	Male							3	1	6	9	7	4		30
		Female					1		1	4	11	18	8	2		45
	Colored	Male							1	1	2	1		1		6
		Female						2	5	7	7	6	4	1	1	33
		Total					1	3	15	27	44	54	41	15	1	201
Other Constitutional Diathetic	Native White	Male			2	3			3	1	2	3	4	1		19
		Female		2	2	5	4	2	8	5	2	2	7	4	1	44
	Foreign White	Male								1	1	3	6	2		13
		Female								2	2	5	5	2		16
	Colored	Male		2		2		1	1	3	1		2			12
		Female	1		2	1		1		2	6	2	2	1	1	22
		Total	1	4	6	11	7	4	12	14	14	15	26	10	2	126
Total Constitutional Tubercular	Native White	Male	128	18	1	8	17	41	91	61	35	16	13	3		432
		Female	106	29	4	7	29	66	95	60	23	14	22	5		454
	Foreign White	Male		4			2	5	17	22	29	29	14	2		124
		Female				1	2	12	15	19	21	20	15	4	3	112
	Colored	Male	34	25	10	5	9	24	33	24	21	4	5			194
		Female	37	37	9	13	18	37	51	40	19	7	3			271
		Total	305	113	24	34	77	179	302	226	149	90	72	14	3	1,588

TABLE VIII—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	AGE.													Total.
			Under 1 year.	1 year to 4 years.	5 years to 9 years.	10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	
Consumption	Native White	Male	10	5	.....	7	17	41	89	61	35	16	13	2	.....	296
		Female	5	3	4	5	29	60	91	60	22	14	19	5	.....	317
	Foreign White	Male	.....	1	.....	.....	2	5	17	22	28	29	14	2	.....	120
		Female	.....	.....	.....	1	2	12	15	19	21	20	15	4	.....	109
	Colored	Male	2	13	6	3	9	24	33	24	21	4	5	.....	.....	144
		Female	8	18	6	12	18	36	51	39	19	7	3	.....	.....	217
		Total	25	40	16	28	77	178	296	225	147	90	69	13	.....	1,204
Marasmus	Native White	Male	112	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	121
		Female	93	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	117
	Foreign White	Male	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
	Colored	Male	30	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
		Female	27	13	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
		Total	262	43	5	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	3	1	3	321

Other Constitutional Tubercular	Native White	Male	6	5	1	1			2							15
		Female	8	8		2			2							20
	Foreign White	Male		2							1					3
		Female														
	Colored	Male	2	9	1	1										13
		Female	2	6	1	1		1		1						12
		Total	18	30	3	5		1	4	1	1					63
Total Local Nervous	Native White	Male	180	78	17	5	3	1	13	19	12	26	35	16	3	408
		Female	123	64	16	7	8	9	5	10	13	30	45	35	7	372
	Foreign White	Male		1				1	3	12	15	22	25	16	3	96
		Female		1	1	1	1		3	3	17	16	18	14	3	76
	Colored	Male	61	12	4	1	2	2	7	10	7	9	3	4		120
		Female	54	11	2	2	2	3	3	7	6	5	7	5	6	111
		Total	418	167	40	16	16	16	34	62	65	108	132	90	22	1,186
Apoplexy	Native White	Male							1	6	4	6	8	6	2	33
		Female						4	2	4	2	11	12	6	2	43
	Foreign White	Male								1	4	7	12	6		30
		Female									5	4	4	6	1	20
	Colored	Male								2	3	4	1	1		11
		Female								2	2	1	4	1	1	11
		Total						4	3	15	20	33	41	26	6	148

TABLE VIII—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	AGE. Under 1 year.	1 year to 4 years.	5 years to 9 years.	10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	Total.
Convulsions	Native White	Male	112	17	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130
		Female	79	25	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Colored	Male	51	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
		Female	42	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47
		Total	284	54	4	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	345
Meningitis	Native White	Male	37	50	9	4	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103
		Female	22	34	8	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70
	Foreign White	Male	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
		Female	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
	Colored	Male	6	4	2	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
		Female	8	7	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
		Total	73	96	21	10	4	5	5	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	221

Paralysis	Native White	Male					2		6	7	5	16	16	7	1	60
		Female	1	1	1		2	2	1	2	9	11	24	24	5	83
	Foreign White	Male							1	4	3	11	7	10	3	39
		Female							1	3	8	9	14	7	2	44
	Colored	Male		1					4	4	1	2	2	2		16
		Female			1			1	3	2	3	2	1	4	5	22
		Total	1	2	2		4	3	16	22	30	51	64	54	16	265
Other Local Nervous	Native White	Male	31	11	8		1	1	4	5	3	4	11	3		82
		Female	21	4	4	4	3	2	2	4	2	8	9	5		68
	Foreign White	Male						1	1	5	5	4	6			22
		Female									1	3		1		5
	Colored	Male	4		1		1		3	3	1	3		1		17
		Female	4				2			3	1	2				12
		Total	60	15	13	4	7	4	10	20	13	24	27	10		207
Total Local Circulatory	Native White	Male	4	1	6	2	6	1	5	4	12	7	17	8	1	74
		Female	2	1	2	3	5	5	12	16	7	14	16	12		95
	Foreign White	Male							3	9	8	12	15	3	1	51
		Female						1	2	2	11	17	13	7	1	54
	Colored	Male	2			1			4	8	9	2	5		1	32
		Female					1		5	8	6		8	3	1	32
		Total	8	2	8	6	12	7	32	47	53	52	74	33	5	33

TABLE VIII—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	AGE. Under 1 year.	1 year to 4 years.	5 years to 9 years.	10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	Total.
Heart Disease....	Native White..	Male.....	1	1	6	2	6	1	5	4	10	7	17	8	1	69
		Female...	1	1	2	3	5	5	10	14	7	13	16	12	.....	89
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	9	8	12	15	3	1	51
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	10	16	13	7	1	52
	Colored.....	Male.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	7	9	2	5	.....	1	31
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	5	2	6	.....	8	2	1	30
		Total...	4	2	8	6	12	7	30	43	50	50	74	32	5	323
Other Local Circulatory....	Native White..	Male.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
		Female...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
	Colored.....	Male.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
		Total...	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	3	2	.....	1	.....	16

Total Local Respiratory..	Native White..	Male	111	73	3	5	7	11	11	14	11	23	19	10	5	303
		Female	95	70	7	4	3	4	12	14	9	22	22	10	3	275
	Foreign White.	Male	.....	1	.....	1	2	2	9	18	15	29	20	15	2	114
		Female	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	8	10	15	20	17	3	82
	Colored.	Male	52	69	1	1	2	2	9	11	10	6	3	.....	.....	166
		Female	52	40	2	4	1	4	9	7	4	5	3	5	3	139
		Total	311	254	14	16	16	24	53	72	59	100	87	57	16	1,079
Bronchitis	Native White..	Male	30	13	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	1	6	3	1	.....	59
		Female	21	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	6	5	5	2	47
	Foreign White.	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	6	6	2	18
		Female	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4	8	2	17
	Colored.	Male	15	20	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
		Female	14	9	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	3	.....	32
		Total	80	48	1	2	.....	1	5	9	3	16	19	23	6	213
Pneumonia	Native White..	Male	62	54	2	4	6	9	9	6	9	7	12	5	4	189
		Female	52	56	7	4	3	3	9	6	7	12	9	4	1	173
	Foreign White.	Male	.....	1	.....	1	2	1	9	11	14	17	8	2	.....	66
		Female	1	.....	1	1	1	1	2	6	6	11	9	2	1	42
	Colored.	Male	32	46	.....	.....	2	1	8	3	7	5	3	.....	.....	107
		Female	29	26	2	2	1	4	4	4	3	4	.....	.....	3	82
		Total	176	183	12	12	15	19	41	36	46	56	41	13	9	659

TABLE VIII—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	AGE. Under 1 year.	1 year to 4 years.	5 years to 9 years.	10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	Total.
Other Local Respiratory....	Native White..	Male.....	19	6	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	10	4	4	1	55
		Female...	22	9	.....	.....	.....	1	2	6	2	4	8	1	.....	55
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6	1	9	6	7	.....	30
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	3	7	7	.....	23
	Colored.....	Male.....	5	3	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	19
		Female...	9	5	.....	1	.....	.....	3	1	1	1	2	2	.....	25
		Total...	55	23	1	2	1	4	7	27	10	28	27	21	1	207
Total Local Digestive..	Native White..	Male.....	62	28	4	5	2	5	10	11	6	8	10	2	1	154
		Female...	63	24	3	1	5	5	10	9	8	7	7	8	.....	150
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	3	2	7	20	5	4	1	46
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	6	6	8	7	8	3	1	41
	Colored.....	Male.....	9	16	1	.....	.....	1	3	2	2	4	3	.....	.....	41
		Female...	12	9	1	1	3	.....	9	3	3	4	4	2	1	52
		Total...	146	78	9	7	13	13	41	33	34	50	37	19	4	484

Total Local Urinary.....	Native White..	Male.....	2	4	1	2	1	2	10	16	14	14	6	6	1	79
		Female...	.....	3	3	.....	4	4	9	9	3	10	5	5	1	56
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	9	5	11	2	.....	36
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	7	9	9	1	.....	30
	Colored.....	Male.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	1	6	7	2	3	.....	.....	24
		Female...	1	1	1	.....	1	1	4	2	1	2	.....	1	.....	15
		Total...	3	12	6	2	6	8	27	42	41	42	34	15	2	240
Bright's Disease.	Native White..	Male.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	7	9	6	10	2	5	.....	45
		Female...	.....	1	1	.....	3	2	5	4	1	8	4	3	.....	32
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	5	3	8	1	.....	24
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	4	6	4	1	.....	18
	Colored.....	Male.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	1	1	.....	.....	12
		Female...	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8
		Total...	.....	4	2	2	3	6	18	25	21	29	19	10	.....	139
Other Local Urinary.....	Native White..	Male.....	2	2	1	.....	1	.....	3	7	8	4	4	1	1	34
		Female...	.....	2	2	.....	1	2	4	5	2	2	1	2	1	24
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	2	3	1	.....	12
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	3	5	.....	.....	12
	Colored.....	Male.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	1	2	.....	.....	12
		Female...	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	7
		Total...	3	8	4	.....	3	2	9	17	20	13	15	5	2	101

TABLE VIII—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	AGE.													Total.
			Under 1 year.	1 year to 4 years.	5 years to 9 years.	10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	
Total Local Locomotory	Native White...	Male	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Colored	Male.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total...	.....	2	.....	1	2	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	9
Total Local Integumentary.	Native White...	Male	1	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	9
		Female...	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	3	1	1	1	.....	11
	Foreign White.	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	5
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	1	.....	6
	Colored	Male	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	8
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	7
		Total...	4	2	.....	2	3	1	7	2	9	7	6	3	.....	46

Total Local Generative..	Native White...	Male														
		Female...				1	1	1	3	1				1		8
	Foreign White.	Male												1		1
		Female...							1	1	2	1	1			6
	Colored.	Male														
		Female...										1				1
		Total...				1	1	1	4	2	2	2	1	2		16
Total Developmental, children	Native White...	Male	110		1											111
		Female...	93	2												95
	Foreign White.	Male														
		Female...														
	Colored.	Male	27													27
		Female...	21													21
		Total...	251	2	1											254
Premature Birth.	Native White...	Male	80													80
		Female...	66													66
	Foreign White.	Male														
		Female...														
	Colored.	Male	17													17
		Female...	16													16
		Total...	179													179

TABLE VIII—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	AGE.													Total.
			Under 1 year.	1 year to 4 years.	5 years to 9 years.	10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	
Other Developmental, children	Native White	Male	30	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
		Female	27	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Colored	Male	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
		Female	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
		Total	72	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
Total Developmental, women	Native White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	11	33	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
	Colored	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7	11	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
		Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	20	51	22	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	103

Total Old Age.	Native White..	Male											8	28	11	47
		Female											8	38	22	68
	Foreign White.	Male											9	23	10	42
		Female											11	41	26	78
	Colored	Male										1	3	4	3	11
		Female										1	5	14	9	29
		Total										2	44	148	81	275
Total Developmental, nutrition	Native White..	Male	7	1							1	2	1	1		13
		Female	6								4	1	2			13
	Foreign White.	Male	1								1	1	1	1		5
		Female										2	1			3
	Colored	Male	5				1									6
		Female	7									1				8
		Total	26	1			1				6	7	5	2		48
Total Violence.	Native White..	Male	6	9	13	7	6	10	19	12	5	9	2	3		101
		Female	2	10	6	1		2	1	3	1	3	2	3		34
	Foreign White.	Male					3	2	7	18	9	6	1	2		48
		Female				1	3			1		2	2	4		13
	Colored	Male	5	8	1	4		2	6	3	1		1			31
		Female	7	4	2		1	1	1	1	1		2	1		21
		Total	20	31	22	13	13	17	35	39	19	20	10	13		252

TABLE VIII—Concluded.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	AGE. Under 1 year.	1 year to 4 years.	5 years to 9 years.	10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	Total.
Total Unknown	Native White..	Male.....	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
		Female...	12	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
	Foreign White.	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Colored	Male.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
		Female...	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
		Total..	29	3	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	39
All Causes	Native White..	Male	926	484	95	54	58	83	208	158	120	128	136	89	23	2,562
		Female...	793	457	97	46	84	116	221	166	95	121	159	133	34	2,522
	Foreign White.	Male	4	7	2	2	10	18	61	101	116	157	132	81	19	710
		Female...	3	3	3	4	10	28	49	66	102	128	118	99	38	651
	Colored	Male	334	185	25	16	18	34	71	71	64	32	35	10	4	899
		Female...	314	145	26	27	37	61	106	94	59	39	38	36	24	1,006
		Total..	2374	1281	249	149	217	340	718	658	560	605	619	448	142	8,360

TABLE IX.

Showing the mortality of infants under one year of age in the City of Baltimore during the year 1883, according to sex, race, cause, and single month of age.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	AGE. Under 1 month.	1 month.	2 months.	3 months.	4 months.	5 months.	6 months.	7 months.	8 months.	9 months.	10 months.	11 months.	Total.
Cholera Infantum	White	Male	3	8	8	15	15	16	26	11	10	16	6	15	149
		Female	5	11	5	11	16	9	23	11	16	14	9	6	136
	Colored	Male	1	4	9	3	5	6	4	6	2	8	1	2	51
		Female	2	4	3	5	6	7	3	3	5	1	2	1	42
		Total	11	27	25	34	42	38	56	31	33	39	18	24	378
Diarrhœa	White	Male	.....	2	.....	5	1	3	4	.....	.....	4	2	1	22
		Female	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	.....	.....	16
	Colored	Male	3	2	.....	3	1	2	.....	1	3	2	2	1	20
		Female	1	2	1	2	.....	3	3	3	1	.....	2	.....	18
		Total	5	7	3	12	4	10	8	5	6	8	6	2	76
Inanition	White	Male	22	13	6	4	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
		Female	22	13	6	4	1	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	53
	Colored	Male	18	3	3	6	3	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	36
		Female	13	5	2	1	4	2	1	.....	1	2	1	.....	32
		Total	75	34	17	15	10	7	6	3	1	4	1	1	174

Marasmus	White	Male	8	31	26	16	7	7	5	3	2	2	4	1	112
		Female	3	15	24	15	14	6	7	4	2	1	2		93
	Colored	Male		4	4	6	1	5	3	1	3		2	1	30
		Female	1	4	3	4		5	1	4	1	1	1	2	27
		Total	12	54	57	41	22	23	16	12	8	4	9	4	262
Convulsions	White	Male	48	17	13	14	5	7	1	1	1	3	2		112
		Female	34	10	12	8	3	5	2	2		1		2	79
	Colored	Male	21	6	5	5	4		1	2	3		2	2	51
		Female	22	6	1	5	2					4		2	42
		Total	125	39	31	32	14	12	4	5	4	8	4	6	284
Bronchitis	White	Male	4	5	7	3	4		2	1	1	1	1	1	30
		Female			2	4	1	2	2	4	1	2	2	1	21
	Colored	Male	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	1			1		15
		Female	1				2	1	1	2	2	2		3	14
		Total	6	7	12	8	9	6	6	8	4	5	4	5	80
Pneumonia	White	Male	3	5	5	9	2	4	4	5	7	10	1	5	62
		Female	2	5	4	6	5	5	4	4	4	7	4	3	53
	Colored	Male	4	1	3	2	4		5	3	4	4	1	1	32
		Female	1	3	3	2	3	1	1	5	1	3	2	5	29
		Total	10	17	15	19	14	10	14	17	16	24	8	14	176

TABLE IX—Concluded.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	AGE. Under 1 month.	1 month.	2 months.	3 months.	4 months.	5 months.	6 months.	7 months.	8 months.	9 months.	10 months.	11 months.	Total.
Premature Birth	White	Male	77	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80
		Female	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66
	Colored	Male	16	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
		Female	15	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
		Total	174	1	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	179
All Other Causes	White	Male	84	29	26	17	18	15	22	14	19	21	24	21	310
		Female	74	26	11	20	20	16	24	21	13	18	24	12	279
	Colored	Male	28	3	6	7	6	6	5	9	3	3	2	4	82
		Female	27	7	11	4	9	2	9	7	2	5	6	5	94
		Total	213	65	54	48	53	39	60	51	37	47	56	42	765
All Causes	White	Male	249	112	94	83	54	54	66	37	40	57	40	44	930
		Female	207	81	66	70	62	48	65	48	38	45	41	25	796
	Colored	Male	92	26	33	33	26	22	20	23	18	19	11	11	334
		Female	83	30	24	24	26	21	19	24	13	18	14	18	314
		Total	631	249	217	210	168	145	170	132	109	139	106	98	2,374

TABLE X.

Showing the actual mortality in the City of Baltimore for the year 1886, and for each month, according to cause, sex, race, and nativity.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Month. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	The Year.
Total Zymotic Miasmatic	Native White	Male	42	27	34	41	45	93	140	82	49	52	28	33	666
		Female	24	20	27	51	46	75	135	95	46	51	36	27	633
	Foreign White	Male	4	2	3	3	3	3	11	12	14	12	8	3	78
		Female	4	2	2	2	3	2	9	12	12	9	5	5	67
	Colored	Male	6	4	14	3	10	20	54	13	16	14	7	5	166
		Female	7	6	4	8	7	28	30	28	22	9	14	6	169
		Total	87	62	84	108	114	221	379	242	159	147	98	79	1,780
Cholera Infantum	Native White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	42	89	40	15	3	.....	.....	190
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	31	82	45	15	3	2	.....	179
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Colored	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	35	8	6	2	1	.....	61
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	17	14	7	1	.....	.....	52
		Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	95	223	108	43	9	3	.....	483

Croup	Native White	Male	6	3	5	7	5	3	4	4	2	7	5	8	59
		Female	6	2	9	3	4	3	2	2	4	13	8	10	66
	Foreign White	Male	1												1
		Female													
	Colored	Male		1	2		1			1			1	1	7
		Female	3							1	1		1	2	8
		Total	16	6	16	10	10	6	6	8	7	20	15	21	141
Diarrhœa	Native White	Male	2	3	2	2	3	6	10	5	2	3		1	39
		Female	2			1		1	5	10	3	2	1	1	26
	Foreign White	Male	1		1			1	5	1	1	1			11
		Female			1			1	1		1				4
	Colored	Male	1	1	2	1		5	8	1	3	5	1	1	29
		Female						3	6	4	6	4	2	1	26
		Total	6	4	6	4	3	17	35	21	16	15	4	4	135
Diphtheria	Native White	Male	18	7	7	7	2	4	4	5	7	13	12	10	96
		Female	6	6	3	5	7	7	3	3	4	12	17	6	79
	Foreign White	Male										1			1
		Female	1								2				3
	Colored	Male	1		1				1			1	2	1	7
		Female			1	1						1	2		5
		Total	26	14	12	13	9	11	8	8	13	28	33	17	192

TABLE X—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Month. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	The Year.
Typhoid Fever.....	Native White..	Male.....	4	3	1	1	3	4	2	4	9	6	4	7	48
		Female...	.....	3	1	1	.....	4	2	6	4	4	3	5	33
	Foreign White.	Male.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	4	4	3	4	2	22
		Female...	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	4	3	2	4	.....	17
	Colored.....	Male.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2	3	3	1	2	1	16
		Female...	1	2	1	1	.....	2	1	2	3	1	4	.....	18
		Total...	7	8	8	5	3	11	10	23	26	17	21	15	154
Other Zymotic Miasmatic.....	Native White..	Male.....	12	11	19	24	31	34	31	24	14	20	7	7	234
		Female...	10	9	14	41	34	29	41	29	16	17	5	5	250
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	2	2	2	3	2	4	7	9	7	4	1	43
		Female...	3	2	.....	1	3	.....	7	7	6	7	1	5	42
	Colored.....	Male.....	4	2	5	2	9	6	8	.....	4	5	.....	1	46
		Female...	3	4	2	6	7	10	6	7	5	2	5	3	60
		Total...	32	30	42	76	87	81	97	74	54	58	22	22	675

Total Zymotic Enthetic	Native White	Male	3	2	1	2	2	1			1	2		3	17
		Female	1	1			1	1	1	1				1	7
	Foreign White	Male		1		1			1		1				4
		Female	1						1						2
	Colored	Male				1	2		1	1				1	6
		Female		1			1	2	1	1	1			1	8
		Total	5	5	1	4	6	4	5	3	3	2		6	44
Total Zymotic Dietic	Native White	Male	4	2	7	3	9	6	12	10	7	5	7	11	83
		Female	3	2	3	5	2	4	13	7	8	6	6	8	67
	Foreign White	Male	2	2		1	2	1	2	2		1	1	2	16
		Female							1				1	1	3
	Colored	Male	1	8	1	1	2	3	7	5	4	4	2	7	45
		Female	2	2	1	5	2	2	6	7		2	3	5	37
		Total	12	16	12	15	17	16	41	31	19	18	20	34	251
Inanition	Native White	Male	4	2	4	2	6	4	8	8	6	3	5	6	58
		Female	3	1	3	5	2	3	11	7	8	5	4	3	55
	Foreign White	Male													
		Female													
	Colored	Male	1	6	1		1	3	6	4	4	3	2	6	37
		Female	2	1	1	5	1	2	6	7		2	3	4	34
		Total	10	10	9	12	10	12	31	26	18	13	14	19	184

TABLE X—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Month. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	The Year.
Other Zymotic Dietic.	Native White..	Male.....	.....	.....	3	1	3	2	4	2	1	2	2	5	25
		Female...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	2	5	12
	Foreign White.	Male.....	2	2	.....	1	2	1	2	2	.....	1	1	2	16
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3
	Colored.....	Male.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	8
		Female...	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3
		Total...	2	6	3	3	7	4	10	5	1	5	6	15	67
Total Constitutional Diathetic	Native White...	Male.....	5	2	3	7	6	5	5	3	3	4	2	3	48
		Female...	10	12	9	11	11	9	8	9	8	5	4	6	102
	Foreign White.	Male.....	5	5	5	2	2	11	4	1	3	2	1	2	43
		Female...	9	2	4	3	4	5	6	6	7	6	4	5	61
	Colored.....	Male.....	2	.....	3	2	3	1	.....	2	1	3	1	.....	18
		Female...	6	5	8	1	5	6	6	6	2	5	2	3	55
		Total...	37	26	32	26	31	37	29	27	24	25	14	19	327

Cancer	Native White	Male	2	2	2	3	4	2	3	2	3	2	1	3	29
		Female	7	7	4	8	4	7	7	6	2	2	2	2	58
	Foreign White	Male	5	4	4	.....	1	7	2	1	2	2	1	1	30
		Female	7	2	3	3	2	4	4	4	6	5	2	3	45
	Colored	Male	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	6
		Female	5	3	6	1	1	4	4	2	1	2	2	2	33
		Total	26	18	29	15	13	24	20	17	14	14	9	11	201
Other Constitutional Diathetic	Native White	Male	3	.....	1	4	2	3	2	1	.....	2	1	.....	19
		Female	3	5	5	3	7	2	1	3	6	3	2	4	44
	Foreign White	Male	.....	1	1	2	1	4	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	13
		Female	2	.....	1	.....	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	16
	Colored	Male	2	.....	2	2	2	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	12
		Female	1	2	2	.....	4	2	2	4	1	3	.....	1	22
		Total	11	8	12	11	18	13	9	10	10	11	5	8	126
Total Constitutional Tubercular	Native White	Male	55	27	40	32	30	29	51	39	42	32	47	28	432
		Female	30	28	47	40	42	48	41	40	40	33	36	29	454
	Foreign White	Male	12	9	16	13	13	7	6	11	12	9	7	9	124
		Female	9	9	10	13	9	7	13	5	6	12	5	14	112
	Colored	Male	15	11	22	27	19	13	19	18	11	16	9	14	194
		Female	18	20	31	29	18	22	27	22	19	27	21	17	271
		Total	119	104	166	154	132	126	157	135	130	129	125	111	1,588

TABLE X—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Month.												The Year.
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Consumption	Native White	Male	29	16	34	25	20	19	29	21	26	21	33	23	296
		Female	24	21	39	32	34	28	19	22	25	24	30	19	317
	Foreign White	Male	12	9	16	13	12	7	6	11	12	7	7	8	120
		Female	9	9	10	13	9	7	13	5	5	11	5	13	109
	Colored	Male	7	9	21	18	15	9	16	10	7	15	8	9	144
		Female	17	17	25	25	15	16	22	12	12	22	19	15	217
		Total	98	81	145	126	106	86	105	81	87	100	102	87	1,204
Marasmus	Native White	Male	6	10	5	6	9	9	20	18	15	7	11	5	121
		Female	1	6	7	6	6	18	17	17	15	9	6	9	117
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	3
	Colored	Male	4	1	1	8	2	3	3	8	4	.....	1	2	37
		Female	.....	3	4	3	1	5	5	8	7	3	2	1	42
		Total	11	20	17	23	18	35	45	51	42	20	20	19	321

Other Constitutional Tubercular	Native White	Male	.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	.....	1	4	3	.....	15
		Female	5	1	1	2	2	2	5	1	.....	.....	.....	1	20
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Colored	Male	4	1	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	13
		Female	1	.....	2	1	2	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	12
		Total	10	3	4	5	8	5	7	3	1	9	3	5	63
Total Local Nervous	Native White	Male	41	36	33	32	36	44	38	41	24	26	27	30	408
		Female	34	37	33	28	30	33	35	32	25	33	25	27	372
	Foreign White	Male	10	8	10	13	5	7	7	8	5	8	10	5	96
		Female	5	6	9	4	10	9	6	1	5	5	7	9	76
	Colored	Male	13	5	12	8	15	15	7	7	7	12	8	11	120
		Female	9	5	14	10	11	12	14	5	10	10	6	5	111
		Total	113	98	111	95	107	120	107	94	77	94	83	87	1,186
Apoplexy	Native White	Male	3	4	4	2	.....	4	5	3	3	2	.....	3	33
		Female	2	8	2	4	4	2	2	3	2	4	4	6	43
	Foreign White	Male	1	3	5	4	1	1	2	3	.....	3	4	3	30
		Female	1	2	2	.....	2	4	2	.....	1	1	2	3	20
	Colored	Male	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1	1	.....	1	1	3	11
		Female	2	.....	.....	3	1	.....	1	1	2	1	.....	.....	11
		Total	9	18	13	14	9	12	13	11	8	12	11	18	148

TABLE X—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Month.												The Year.
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Convulsions	Native White	Male	21	10	14	8	13	14	6	13	8	8	4	11	130
		Female	10	8	13	5	6	10	15	10	7	8	7	9	108
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Colored	Male	8	1	5	4	7	8	4	5	3	5	3	6	59
		Female	3	1	5	5	4	10	5	1	4	5	3	1	47
		Total	42	20	37	22	31	42	30	29	22	26	17	27	345
Meningitis	Native White	Male	5	7	6	12	13	13	13	10	5	6	7	6	103
		Female	8	6	2	8	8	4	7	7	6	6	7	1	70
	Foreign White	Male	1	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	6
	Colored	Male	.....	2	3	2	2	2	1	.....	1	2	1	1	17
		Female	.....	1	3	1	3	.....	2	2	1	4	.....	2	19
		Total	14	17	14	25	29	20	23	19	13	19	15	13	221

Paralysis	Native White	Male	3	6	7	3	7	6	6	4	3	4	9	2	60
		Female	9	9	10	7	8	8	7	5	2	7	4	7	83
	Foreign White	Male	4	4	3	3	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	1	39
		Female	4	4	5	4	5	5	3	1	3	3	4	3	44
	Colored	Male	4	1	1	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	16
		Female	3	2	4	1	2	1	2	1	2	.....	2	2	22
		Total	27	26	30	18	27	25	22	14	15	19	26	16	265
Other Local Nervous	Native White	Male	9	9	2	7	3	7	8	11	5	6	7	8	82
		Female	5	6	6	4	4	9	4	7	8	8	3	4	68
	Foreign White	Male	4	1	2	4	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	22
		Female	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	5
	Colored	Male	1	.....	3	1	2	2	.....	1	3	3	1	.....	17
		Female	1	1	2	.....	1	1	4	.....	1	.....	1	.....	12
		Total	21	17	17	16	11	21	19	21	19	18	14	13	207
Total Local Circulatory	Native White	Male	6	7	5	7	11	4	8	3	4	7	3	9	74
		Female	8	8	10	6	3	3	12	7	7	9	7	15	95
	Foreign White	Male	5	4	9	5	1	6	5	1	4	5	2	4	51
		Female	6	7	3	6	4	3	4	4	3	5	4	5	54
	Colored	Male	3	2	2	4	3	1	4	4	1	1	2	5	32
		Female	2	2	.....	2	3	2	6	5	3	1	2	4	32
		Total	30	30	29	30	25	19	39	24	22	28	21	42	339

TABLE X—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Month.												The Year.
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Heart Disease	Native White	Male	5	7	4	7	10	4	7	3	4	7	3	8	69
		Female	8	7	10	6	3	3	11	7	6	9	5	14	89
	Foreign White	Male	5	4	9	5	1	6	5	1	4	5	2	4	51
		Female	6	6	3	6	4	3	4	4	3	5	4	4	52
	Colored	Male	3	2	2	4	3	1	3	4	1	1	2	5	31
		Female	1	2	.....	2	3	2	6	4	3	1	2	4	30
		Total	28	28	28	30	24	19	36	23	21	28	19	39	323
Other Local Circulatory	Native White	Male	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5
		Female	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	1	6
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
	Colored	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
		Female	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
		Total	2	2	1	.....	1	.....	3	1	1	.....	2	3	16

Total Local Respiratory	Native White	Male	23	24	42	45	41	25	13	12	15	15	27	21	303
		Female	19	19	47	34	37	16	15	11	10	26	24	17	275
	Foreign White	Male	11	15	18	12	10	4	5	4	6	5	8	16	114
		Female	14	9	6	11	8	7	3	6	1	7	6	4	82
	Colored	Male	10	20	31	24	12	8	8	7	6	3	14	23	166
		Female	14	8	28	21	9	11	8	3	10	8	9	10	139
		Total	91	95	172	147	117	71	52	43	48	64	88	91	1,079
Bronchitis	Native White	Male	3	6	3	10	6	8	3	1	8	2	7	2	59
		Female	1	3	10	3	4	3	3	3	1	9	4	3	47
	Foreign White	Male	1	5	3	2	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	18
		Female	2	2	1	4	1	2	.....	3	1	1	.....	.....	17
	Colored	Male	2	2	8	6	2	3	2	.....	.....	.....	5	10	40
		Female	3	1	3	3	4	5	3	.....	3	4	2	1	32
		Total	12	19	28	28	19	21	11	8	14	17	18	18	213
Pneumonia	Native White	Male	18	11	31	31	33	15	6	5	4	10	12	13	189
		Female	14	11	31	24	32	9	7	4	5	11	15	10	173
	Foreign White	Male	8	8	10	7	6	3	2	2	3	2	5	10	66
		Female	10	4	4	4	6	2	.....	2	.....	2	5	3	42
	Colored	Male	7	15	21	17	8	4	6	4	3	3	8	11	107
		Female	7	4	20	17	3	5	3	.....	6	3	6	8	82
		Total	64	53	117	100	88	38	24	17	21	31	51	55	659

TABLE X—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Month.												The Year.
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Other Local Respiratory	Native White..	Male	2	7	8	4	2	2	4	6	3	3	8	6	55
		Female	4	5	6	7	1	4	5	4	4	6	5	4	55
	Foreign White.	Male	2	2	5	3	2	1	3	1	2	2	3	4	30
		Female	2	3	1	3	1	3	3	1	.....	4	1	1	23
	Colored.	Male	1	3	2	1	2	1	.....	3	3	.....	1	2	19
		Female	4	3	5	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	25
		Total	15	23	27	19	10	12	17	18	13	16	19	18	207
Total Local Digestive	Native White..	Male	11	13	9	11	9	17	16	17	14	9	16	12	154
		Female	4	12	11	14	11	17	23	20	13	12	6	7	150
	Foreign White.	Male	9	.....	2	2	6	7	2	4	4	3	3	4	46
		Female	2	6	1	4	1	5	2	4	3	6	3	4	41
	Colored.	Male	7	6	4	6	2	5	2	3	2	1	1	2	41
		Female	4	1	8	.....	4	1	6	6	5	10	5	2	52
		Total	37	38	35	37	33	52	51	54	41	41	34	31	484

Total Local Urinary	Native White...	Male.....	7	9	9	4	7	8	6	6	3	4	7	9	79
		Female..	7	4	6	4	4	6	4	4	3	1	6	7	56
	Foreign White.	Male	2	5	1	3	3	3	4	6	2	2	2	3	36
		Female...	3	2	4	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	2	5	30
	Colored	Male	3	1	5	2	.....	3	.....	2	1	2	2	3	24
		Female...	.....	2	2	2	1	.....	3	1	3	.....	.....	1	15
		Total...	22	23	27	17	18	22	18	22	14	10	19	28	240
Bright's Disease.....	Native White..	Male	3	4	5	3	6	4	4	4	2	2	2	6	45
		Female...	2	1	3	4	3	4	1	1	3	.....	5	5	32
	Foreign White.	Male.....	1	3	1	3	3	2	1	6	1	1	.....	2	24
		Female...	2	.....	3	1	2	2	.....	1	1	1	2	3	18
	Colored	Male.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	2	1	1	12
		Female...	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	5
		Total..	11	10	16	11	14	14	8	14	8	6	10	17	139
Other Local Urinary..	Native White..	Male.....	4	5	4	1	1	4	2	2	1	2	5	3	34
		Female...	5	3	3	.....	1	2	3	3	.....	1	1	2	24
	Foreign White.	Male.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	1	1	2	1	12
		Female...	1	2	1	1	1	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	2	12
	Colored	Male.....	.....	1	3	2	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	12
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	7
		Total..	11	13	11	6	4	8	10	8	6	4	9	11	101

TABLE X—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Month.												The Year.
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Total Local Locomotory	Native White	Male	1			1			1						3
		Female	1				1		1				1	1	5
	Foreign White	Male													
		Female												1	1
	Colored	Male													
		Female													
		Total	2			1	1		2				1	2	9
Total Local Integumentary	Native White	Male	2	1		2	2				2				9
		Female		4	1	3		1			1			1	11
	Foreign White	Male		1	1		1			1				1	5
		Female		1			2	1		1				1	6
	Colored	Male			2	1	1	2						2	8
		Female	2				1	1			2			1	7
		Total	4	7	4	6	7	5		2	5			6	46

Total Local Generative	Native White	Male													
		Female	1		1	1			2				2	1	8
	Foreign White	Male								1					1
		Female		1					2		1	1		1	6
	Colored	Male													
		Female					1								1
		Total	1	1	1	1	1		4	1	1	1	2	2	16
Total Developmental children	Native White	Male	8	9	10	12	6	7	11	11	8	8	6	15	111
		Female	11	11	6	10	9	4	4	6	8	7	9	10	95
	Foreign White	Male													
		Female													
	Colored	Male	2	1	5	3	3	1		5		2	3	2	27
		Female	2	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	3	2	1	2	21
		Total	23	22	22	28	20	14	16	23	19	19	19	29	254
Premature Birth	Native White	Male	7	8	6	9	4	4	6	8	6	6	5	11	80
		Female	11	4	3	8	8	3	3	3	6	3	8	6	66
	Foreign White	Male													
		Female													
	Colored	Male			2	3	3	1		2		2	2	2	17
		Female	2	1		2	2	2	1		2	2		2	16
		Total	20	13	11	22	17	10	10	13	14	13	15	21	179

TABLE X—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Month.												The Year.
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Other Developmental, children	Native White	Male	1	1	4	3	2	3	5	3	2	2	1	4	31
		Female		7	3	2	1	1	1	3	2	4	1	4	29
	Foreign White	Male													
		Female													
	Colored	Male	2	1	3					3			1		10
		Female			1	1				1	1		1		5
		Total	3	9	11	6	3	4	6	10	5	6	4	8	75
Total Developmental, women	Native White	Male													
		Female	1	8	5	7	6	6	5	7	1	5	2	7	60
	Foreign White	Male													
		Female	2	2	2	1		1	1	1	1		2	2	15
	Colored	Male													
		Female	1	4	1	5	2	3	1	1	3	2	3	2	28
		Total	4	14	8	13	8	10	7	9	5	7	7	11	103

Total Old Age.....	Native White..	Male.....	9	3	4	6	3	5	2	3	1	4	1	6	47
		Female...	8	2	7	5	5	8	4	6	3	9	6	5	68
	Foreign White.	Male.....	1	.....	7	.....	2	1	4	5	2	4	6	10	42
		Female...	2	6	7	4	4	5	3	9	7	11	10	10	78
	Colored.....	Male.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	11
		Female...	2	1	4	2	2	5	5	2	2	3	.....	1	29
		Total...	22	12	30	19	16	25	20	26	16	32	24	33	275
Total Developmental, nutrition.	Native White..	Male.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	1	3	2	2	1	.....	.....	13
		Female...	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	1	3	2	13
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	5
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3
	Colored.....	Male.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	.....	1	6
		Female...	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	8
		Total...	1	4	2	.....	4	6	7	6	4	4	5	5	48
Total Violence.....	Native White..	Male.....	2	4	6	6	2	13	20	13	9	10	11	5	101
		Female...	3	2	4	4	.....	1	1	1	3	8	1	6	34
	Foreign White.	Male.....	1	6	3	4	7	3	5	4	1	2	6	6	48
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	3	2	1	.....	1	.....	1	2	3	13
	Colored.....	Male.....	1	2	3	1	1	2	7	4	2	1	1	6	31
		Female...	1	2	1	2	2	2	.....	2	2	2	1	4	21
		Total...	8	16	18	21	14	23	34	25	17	24	22	30	252

TABLE X—Concluded.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Month.												The Year.
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Total Unknown.....	Native White..	Male.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	4	1	2	3	.....	.....	14
		Female...	.....	1	3	2	1	1	2	3	1	.....	1	2	17
	Foreign White.	Male	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Colored	Male.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4
		Female...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
		Total..	1	4	3	3	2	5	6	5	3	3	2	2	39
All Causes.....	Native White..	Male	199	169	203	212	211	260	330	243	186	182	182	185	2,562
		Female...	165	172	221	225	209	235	308	250	177	206	175	179	2,522
	Foreign White.	Male	62	59	76	59	56	53	56	61	55	53	55	65	710
		Female...	57	53	48	53	51	49	53	53	48	64	51	71	651
	Colored	Male	63	61	105	85	73	78	112	73	52	62	52	83	899
		Female...	72	61	103	90	72	100	114	92	88	81	68	65	1,006
		Total..	619	577	757	725	673	776	974	772	607	648	584	648	8,360

TABLE XI.

Showing the actual mortality in the City of Baltimore for the year 1886, according to cause, race, sex, and birthplace.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Baltimore.	Maryland.	Dist. of Columbia.	Virginia.	Pennsylvania.	New York.	Del. and N. J.	New England.	South Atlantic.	Southern.	Western.	Total U. S.	Ireland.	Eng. and Wales.	Scotland.	Germany.	Bohemia.	Poland.	British America.	France.	Italy.	Other European.	Other Foreign.	Total Foreign.	Total.
Total Zymotic Miasmatic....	White..	Male....	605	32	2	6	9	6	..	2	3	..	1	666	16	5	...	48	3	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	78	745
		Female..	586	27	1	9	4	1	3	1	...	...	1	633	16	1	2	33	9	...	...	...	...	3	3	67	700
	Colored.	Male....	151	12	..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	166
		Female..	143	16	1	6	...	...	1	..	2	...	...	169	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	169
		Total.	1,485	87	4	24	13	7	4	3	5	...	2	1,634	32	6	2	81	12	...	...	...	2	7	3	145	1,780
Cholera Infantum	White...	Male....	187	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	190
		Female..	178	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	179	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	180
	Colored.	Male....	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	61
		Female..	49	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	52
		Total.	475	3	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	482	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	483
Croup	White...	Male....	57	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	60
		Female..	64	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	66
	Colored.	Male....	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	7
		Female..	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	8
		Total.	135	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	140	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	141

| | | |

TABLE XI—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Baltimore.	Maryland.	Dist. of Columbia.	Virginia.	Pennsylvania.	New York.	Del. and N. J.	New England.	South Atlantic.	Southern.	Western.	Total U. S.	Ireland.	Eng. and Wales.	Scotland.	Germany.	Bohemia.	Poland.	British America.	France.	Italy.	Other European.	Other Foreign.	Total Foreign.	Total.
Total Zymotic Enthetic.....	White...	Male.....	11	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	17	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	21
		Female..	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	9
	Colored.	Male.....	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	6
		Female..	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	8
		Total.	29	4	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	38	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	44
Total Zymotic Dietic.....	White...	Male.....	77	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	83	8	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	16	99
		Female..	64	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	70
	Colored.	Male.....	43	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	45
		Female..	35	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	37
		Total.	219	6	...	3	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	232	10	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	19	251
Inanition.....	White...	Male.....	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	58
		Female..	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	55
	Colored.	Male.....	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	37
		Female..	33	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	34
		Total.	183	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	184

| | | |

TABLE XI—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Baltimore.	Maryland.	Dist. of Columbia.	Virginia.	Pennsylvania.	New York.	Del. and N. J.	New England.	South Atlantic.	Southern.	Western.	Total U. S.	Ireland.	Eng. and Wales.	Scotland.	Germany.	Bohemia.	Poland.	British America.	France.	Italy.	Other European.	Other Foreign.	Total Foreign.	Total.
Total Constitutional Tubercular	White	Male	335	51	2	15	5	7	2	5	5	2	3	432	39	5	1	70	3	...	2	1	...	2	1	124	556
		Female	340	59	8	17	8	12	2	2	3	1	2	454	37	3	2	64	1	1	...	...	1	3	...	112	567
	Colored	Male	125	49	...	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	194
		Female	169	64	1	27	4	2	...	...	1	1	...	269	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	271
		Total	969	223	11	74	19	21	4	7	9	4	5	1,346	77	8	3	134	4	1	2	1	1	5	3	239	1,588
Consumption	White	Male	203	45	2	15	5	6	2	5	4	2	3	296	39	5	1	66	3	...	2	1	...	2	1	120	416
		Female	207	56	7	17	8	12	2	2	3	1	2	317	37	3	2	61	1	1	...	...	1	3	...	109	427
	Colored	Male	76	48	...	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	144
		Female	117	63	1	27	3	2	...	...	1	1	...	215	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	217
		Total	603	216	10	74	18	20	4	7	8	4	5	969	77	8	3	127	4	1	2	1	1	5	3	232	1,204
Marasmus	White	Male	119	1	...	....	....	...	...	...	...	1	...	121	....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	122
		Female	114	2	1	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	....	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	120
	Colored	Male	36	1	...	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	37
		Female	41	....	...	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	42
		Total	310	4	1	....	1	..	...	...	1	...	...	317	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	321

Other Constitutional Tubercular	White	Male	13	1				1						15				3								3	18
		Female	19	1										20													20
	Colored	Male	13											13													13
		Female	11	1										12													12
		Total	56	3				1						60				3								3	63
Total Local Nervous	White	Male	337	37	3	12	7	4	3	3	1		1	408	24	6	1	62					1	2		96	506
		Female	287	46	3	12	9	5	4	4	2			372	22	4		46	2				1	1		76	449
	Colored	Male	96	19		3	1							119													119
		Female	81	24		5						1		111													112
		Total	801	126	6	32	17	9	7	7	3	1	1	1,010	46	10	1	108	2				1	3	1	172	1,186
Apoplexy	White	Male	14	11	1	4	1			1	1			33	4	1		25								30	63
		Female	21	10	1	2	5	2	1		1			43	4			15						1		20	63
	Colored	Male	5	5		1								11													11
		Female	4	5		2								11													11
		Total	44	31	2	9	6	2	1	1	2			98	8	1		40						1		50	148
Convulsions	White	Male	129				1							130													130
		Female	107				1							108				1								1	109
	Colored	Male	59											59													59
		Female	45	2										47													47
		Total	340	2			1	1						344				1								1	345

TABLE XI—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Baltimore.	Maryland.	Dist. of Columbia.	Virginia.	Pennsylvania.	New York.	Del. and N. J.	New England.	South Atlantic.	Southern.	Western.	Total U. S.	Ireland.	Eng. and Wales.	Scotland.	Germany.	Bohemia.	Poland.	British America.	France.	Italy.	Other European.	Other Foreign.	Total Foreign.	Total.
Meningitis	White	Male	98	3	...	....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	103	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	109
		Female	68	2	...	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	....	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	76
	Colored	Male	13	3	...	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	17
		Female	15	2	...	1	....	...	...	...	...	1	...	19	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	19
		Total	194	10	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	209	2	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	221
Paralysis	White	Male	28	14	2	6	3	3	2	1	...	...	1	60	15	2	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	100
		Female	41	24	1	7	4	...	3	2	1	...	...	83	16	2	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	44	127
	Colored	Male	5	9	...	2	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	16
		Female	10	10	...	2	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	22
		Total	84	57	3	17	7	3	5	3	1	...	1	181	31	4	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	83	265
Other Local Nervous	White	Male	68	9	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	82	3	2	1	13	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	22	104
		Female	50	10	1	3	....	2	...	2	...	...	...	68	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	74
	Colored	Male	14	2	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	17
		Female	7	5	...	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	12
		Total	139	26	1	5	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	178	5	2	1	15	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	27	207

Total Local Circulatory..	White...	Male....	52	9	1	4	4	...	1	2	1	...	...	74	13	2	4	27	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	51	126
		Female..	56	22	2	6	5	...	1	1	...	...	2	95	17	2	1	32	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	54	149
	Colored.	Male.....	15	13	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	32
		Female..	7	21	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	32
		Total.	130	65	4	15	11	...	2	3	1	...	2	233	30	4	5	59	1	...	1	...	1	4	...	105	339
Heart Disease....	White...	Male....	48	8	1	4	4	...	1	2	1	...	...	69	13	2	4	27	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	51	121
		Female..	52	22	1	6	4	...	1	1	...	...	2	89	17	2	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	52	141
	Colored.	Male....	15	13	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	31
		Female..	6	20	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	30
		Total.	121	63	3	14	10	...	2	3	1	...	2	219	30	4	5	57	1	...	1	...	1	4	...	103	323
Other Local Circulatory.....	White...	Male....	4	1	...	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	5
		Female..	4	....	1	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	....	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8
	Colored.	Male....	.....	....	...	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1
		Female..	1	1	...	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	2
		Total.	9	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	....	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	16
Total Local Respiratory.	White...	Male.....	239	30	1	9	5	6	4	6	...	2	1	303	39	3	1	60	3	...	...	...	5	2	1	114	417
		Female..	215	34	2	10	8	...	2	2	...	...	2	275	19	6	2	51	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	82	357
	Colored.	Male.....	136	20	1	5	....	1	...	...	2	...	...	165	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	166
		Female..	107	27	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	139	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	139
		Total.	697	111	4	27	14	7	7	8	2	2	3	882	58	9	3	111	3	...	...	1	5	5	1	196	1,079

TABLE XI—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Baltimore.	Maryland.	Dist. of Columbia.	Virginia.	Pennsylvania.	New York.	Del. and N. J.	New England.	South Atlantic.	Southern.	Western.	Total U. S.	Ireland.	Eng. and Wales.	Scotland.	Germany.	Bohemia.	Poland.	British America.	France.	Italy.	Other European.	Other Foreign.	Total Foreign.	Total.
Bronchitis	White	Male	49	4	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	59	5	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	77
		Female	34	5	2	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	47	4	2	...	10	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	17	64
	Colored	Male	36	3	...	....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	40	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	40
		Female	26	5	...	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	32
		Total	145	17	2	5	4	...	1	2	1	1	...	178	9	2	...	23	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	35	213
Pneumonia	White	Male	151	16	1	6	2	5	2	4	...	1	1	189	23	1	...	34	3	...	...	...	4	1	...	66	255
		Female	141	19	...	7	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	173	11	4	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	42	215
	Colored	Male	88	14	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	107	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	107
		Female	62	17	...	3	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	82
		Total	442	66	2	19	4	5	2	6	1	1	3	551	34	5	...	58	3	...	...	...	4	4	...	108	659
Other Local Respiratory	White	Male	39	10	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	55	11	2	1	13	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	30	85
		Female	40	10	...	....	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	55	4	...	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	78
	Colored	Male	12	3	...	2	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	18	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	19
		Female	19	5	...	....	....	...	1	...	...	...	...	25	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	25
		Total	110	28	...	3	6	2	4	...	...	...	...	153	15	2	3	30	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	53	207

Total Local Digestive.....	White...	Male.....	128	14	1	5	3	1	...	1	...	...	1	154	11	1	1	28	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	46	200
		Female..	121	16	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	150	8	2	...	21	2	2	...	2	1	3	...	41	191
	Colored.	Male.....	30	7	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	41
		Female..	33	16	1	....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	52
		Total.	312	53	2	13	10	1	1	1	...	1	2	396	19	3	1	49	4	2	...	2	2	5	1	88	484
Total Local Urinary.....	White...	Male.....	43	19	...	3	5	4	1	1	3	...	...	79	11	3	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	36	115
		Female..	38	10	...	2	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	56	8	...	...	20	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	30	86
	Colored.	Male.....	13	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	24
		Female..	6	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	15
		Total.	100	40	1	12	9	5	1	1	4	...	...	173	19	3	1	39	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	67	240
Bright's Disease.	White...	Male.....	24	11	...	2	3	3	...	1	1	...	...	45	7	2	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	24	69
		Female..	19	7	...	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	32	3	...	...	13	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	18	50
	Colored.	Male.....	6	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	12
		Female..	1	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	8
		Total.	50	24	1	8	6	4	..	1	2	...	...	96	10	2	...	27	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	43	139
Other Local Urinary.....	White...	Male.....	19	8	...	1	2	1	1	...	2	...	...	34	4	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	12	46
		Female..	19	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	5	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	36
	Colored.	Male.....	7	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	12
		Female..	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	7
		Total.	50	16	...	4	3	1	1	...	2	...	...	77	9	1	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	24	101

TABLE XI—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Baltimore.	Maryland.	Dist. of Columbia.	Virginia.	Pennsylvania.	New York.	Del. and N. J.	New England.	South Atlantic.	Southern.	Western.	Total U. S.	Ireland.	Eng. and Wales.	Scotland.	Germany.	Bohemia.	Poland.	British America.	France.	Italy.	Other European.	Other Foreign.	Total Foreign.	Total.
Total Local Locomotory.....	White...	Male.....	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	3
		Female..	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6
	Colored.	Male.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
		Female..	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
		Total.	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	9
Total Local Integumentary.	White...	Male.....	5	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	9	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	14	14
		Female..	9	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	17	17
	Colored.	Male.....	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	8
		Female..	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	7
		Total.	22	6	1	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	35	6	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	12	46
Total Local Generative...	White...	Male.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
		Female..	5	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	14	14
	Colored.	Male.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
		Female..	.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	1
		Total.	5	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	16	16

| | | |

TABLE XI—Concluded.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Baltimore.	Maryland.	Dist. of Columbia.	Virginia.	Pennsylvania.	New York.	Del. and N. J.	New England.	South Atlantic.	Southern.	Western.	Total U. S.	Ireland.	Eng. and Wales.	Scotland.	Germany.	Bohemia.	Poland.	British America.	France.	Italy.	Other European.	Other Foreign.	Total Foreign.	Total.
Total Old Age.	White...	Male.....	13	19	...	7	3	...	3	1	1	...	...	47	11	1	...	28	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	42	89
		Female..	30	23	...	3	7	3	...	1	...	...	1	68	27	4	...	43	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	78	146
	Colored.	Male.....	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	11
		Female..	8	19	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	29
		Total.	55	68	...	11	10	3	3	2	1	...	2	155	38	5	...	71	...	...	...	2	3	1	...	120	275
Total Developmental, nutrition	White...	Male.....	9	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	13	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	18
		Female..	9	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	16
	Colored.	Male.....	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	6
		Female..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	8
		Total.	32	2	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	40	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	48
Total Violence.	White...	Male.....	73	13	..	5	2	1	...	2	2	...	3	101	5	2	2	34	1	...	...	1	1	...	2	48	153
		Female..	23	7	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	34	4	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	47
	Colored.	Male.....	23	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	31
		Female..	18	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	21
		Total.	137	25	...	10	4	2	...	2	3	...	3	186	9	3	2	42	1	...	...	1	1	...	2	61	252

Total Unknown....	White...	Male.....	13	1	...	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15
		Female..	15	....	...	1	....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	17	....	...	...	....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	18
	Colored.	Male.....	4	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	4
		Female..	2	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	2
		Total.	34	1	...	1	....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	37	....	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	39
All Causes....	White...	Male.....	2,080	243	11	74	48	29	18	28	16	4	11	2,562	190	28	11	426	14	...	3	2	13	19	4	710	3,280
		Female..	2,015	277	19	79	62	28	12	11	8	2	9	2,522	190	25	7	375	18	5	1	5	5	16	4	651	3,175
	Colored.	Male.....	689	151	2	41	3	1	...	...	3	1	1	892	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	899
		Female..	684	236	4	58	10	2	3	...	3	2	1	1,003	1	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	1,006
		Total.	5,468	907	36	252	123	60	33	39	30	9	22	6,979	381	53	18	801	32	5	4	7	18	35	12	1.366	8,360

TABLE XII.

Showing the actual mortality in the City of Baltimore, during the year 1886, by single years of age, and by months under one year, according to sex, race, and nativity.

Age.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Under 1 month	249	207	456	....	....	....	249	207	456	92	83	175	341	290	631
1 month.....	112	81	193	....	....	....	112	81	193	26	30	56	138	111	249
2 months....	93	66	159	1	....	1	94	66	160	33	24	57	127	90	217
3 "	83	70	153	....	....	....	83	70	153	33	24	57	116	94	210
4 "	54	62	116	....	....	....	54	62	116	26	26	52	80	88	168
5 "	54	48	102	....	....	....	54	48	102	22	21	43	76	69	145
6 "	66	65	131	....	....	....	66	65	131	20	19	39	86	84	170
7 "	37	48	85	....	....	....	37	48	85	23	24	47	60	72	132
8 "	39	38	77	1	....	1	40	38	78	18	13	31	58	51	109
9 "	55	44	99	2	1	3	57	45	102	19	18	37	76	63	139
10 "	40	41	81	....	....	....	40	41	81	11	14	25	51	55	106
11 "	44	23	67	....	2	2	44	25	69	11	18	29	55	43	98
Under 1 year	926	793	1719	4	3	7	930	796	1726	334	314	648	1264	1110	2374

1 year.....	261	236	497	5	2	7	266	238	504	111	78	189	377	316	693
2 years.....	109	101	210	....	1	1	109	102	211	38	39	77	147	141	288
3 "	58	66	124	1	....	1	59	66	125	23	18	41	82	84	166
4 "	56	54	110	1	....	1	57	54	111	13	10	23	70	64	134
1 to 4 years.	484	457	941	7	3	10	491	460	951	185	145	330	676	605	1281
5 years.....	25	37	62	1	1	2	26	38	64	7	8	15	33	46	79
6 "	23	20	43	....	1	1	23	21	44	3	5	8	26	26	52
7 "	16	13	29	....	1	1	17	14	31	5	4	9	22	18	40
8 "	20	16	36	1	....	1	21	16	37	6	5	11	27	21	48
9 "	11	11	22	....	....	....	11	11	22	4	4	8	15	15	30
5 to 9 years.	95	97	192	2	3	5	98	100	198	25	26	51	123	126	249
10 years.....	9	11	20	....	....	....	9	11	20	2	6	8	11	17	28
11 "	17	5	22	1	1	2	18	6	24	2	3	5	20	9	29
12 "	8	14	22	1	1	2	9	15	24	2	7	9	11	22	33
13 "	11	9	20	....	2	2	11	11	22	4	4	8	15	15	30
14 "	9	7	16	....	....	....	9	7	16	6	7	13	15	14	29
10 to 14 years.	54	46	100	2	4	6	56	50	106	16	27	43	72	77	149

TABLE XII—Continued.

Age.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
15 years.....	7	8	15	1	1	2	8	9	17	4	7	11	12	16	28
16 "	9	17	26	1	2	3	10	19	29	1	2	3	11	21	32
17 "	14	20	34	3	3	6	17	23	40	3	6	9	20	29	49
18 "	10	18	28	1	4	5	11	22	33	6	9	15	17	31	48
19 "	18	21	39	4	....	4	22	21	43	4	13	17	26	34	60
15 to 19 years.	58	84	142	10	10	20	68	94	162	18	37	55	86	131	217
20 years.....	22	18	40	2	5	7	24	23	47	8	19	27	32	42	74
21 "	10	27	37	3	5	8	13	32	45	3	7	10	16	39	55
22 "	20	24	44	6	3	9	26	27	53	10	7	17	36	34	70
23 "	19	26	45	3	7	10	22	33	55	6	13	19	28	46	74
24 "	12	21	33	4	8	12	16	29	45	7	15	22	23	44	67
20 to 24 years.	83	116	199	18	28	46	101	144	245	34	61	95	135	205	340

55 years.....	15	9	24	21	14	35	36	23	59	4	6	10	49	29	69
56 "	13	7	20	14	10	24	27	17	44	4	1	5	31	18	49
57 "	11	10	21	22	6	28	33	16	49	3	1	4	36	17	53
58 "	13	8	21	12	7	19	25	15	40	3	4	7	28	19	47
59 "	10	12	22	15	12	27	25	24	49	1	1	2	26	25	51
60 "	11	20	31	18	20	38	29	40	69	7	14	21	36	54	90
61 "	10	13	23	15	14	29	25	27	52	2	2	4	27	29	56
62 "	11	14	25	15	21	36	26	35	61	4	8	12	30	43	73
63 "	14	14	28	12	11	23	26	25	51	2	1	3	28	26	54
64 "	20	14	34	13	13	26	33	27	60	2	1	3	35	28	63
55 to 64 years.	128	121	249	157	128	285	285	249	534	32	39	71	317	288	605
65 years.....	16	19	35	18	16	34	34	35	69	14	11	25	48	46	94
66 "	22	14	36	21	17	38	43	31	74	2	3	5	45	34	79
67 "	13	15	28	21	18	39	34	33	67	3	2	5	37	35	72
68 "	17	10	27	15	6	21	32	17	49	1	2	3	33	19	52
69 "	11	19	30	11	11	22	22	30	52	4	1	5	26	31	57
70 "	16	20	36	13	20	33	29	40	69	4	8	12	33	48	81
71 "	12	14	26	6	4	10	18	18	36	1	1	2	19	19	38
72 "	9	14	23	7	12	19	16	26	42	4	4	8	20	30	50
73 "	14	17	31	12	8	20	26	25	51	1	4	5	27	29	56
74 "	6	17	23	8	6	14	14	23	37	1	2	3	15	25	40
65 to 74 years.	136	159	295	132	118	250	268	278	546	35	38	73	303	316	619

TABLE XII—Concluded.

Age.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
75 years.....	17	14	31	19	16	35	36	30	66	....	9	9	36	39	75
76 "	15	15	30	14	11	25	29	26	55	1	2	3	30	28	58
77 "	10	20	30	4	19	23	14	39	53	....	3	3	14	42	56
78 "	10	17	27	6	14	20	16	31	47	2	2	4	18	33	51
79 "	12	17	29	10	8	18	22	25	47	1	3	4	23	28	51
80 "	3	12	15	6	10	16	9	22	31	2	13	15	11	35	46
81 "	6	6	12	7	6	13	13	12	25	1	....	1	14	12	26
82 "	5	11	16	5	9	14	10	20	30	1	1	2	11	21	32
83 "	7	13	20	3	6	9	10	19	29	1	2	3	11	21	32
84 "	4	8	12	7	....	7	11	8	19	1	1	2	12	9	21
75 to 84 years.	89	133	222	81	99	180	170	232	402	10	36	46	180	268	448

25 years.....	14	24	38	3	7	10	17	31	48	11	14	25	28	45	73
26 "	20	22	42	6	4	10	26	26	52	4	17	21	30	43	73
27 "	17	25	42	6	5	11	24	30	54	10	8	18	34	38	72
28 "	37	32	69	5	1	6	42	33	75	5	10	15	47	43	90
29 "	21	22	43	2	8	10	23	30	53	10	9	19	33	39	72
30 "	21	17	38	5	6	11	27	23	50	11	18	29	38	41	79
31 "	19	19	38	5	1	6	24	20	44	4	2	6	28	22	50
32 "	21	21	42	9	4	13	30	25	55	8	12	20	38	37	75
33 "	22	22	44	13	8	21	35	30	65	4	10	14	39	40	79
34 "	16	17	33	7	5	12	23	22	45	4	6	10	27	28	55
25 to 34 years.	208	221	429	61	49	110	271	270	541	71	106	177	342	376	718
35 years.....	29	19	48	16	11	27	47	30	77	11	16	27	58	46	104
36 "	16	24	40	7	4	11	23	28	51	8	14	22	31	42	73
37 "	17	17	34	6	4	10	23	21	44	4	5	9	27	26	53
38 "	18	20	38	9	13	22	27	33	60	6	9	15	33	42	75
39 "	18	15	33	5	2	7	23	17	40	10	10	20	33	27	60
40 "	15	22	37	12	12	24	27	34	61	14	17	31	41	51	92
41 "	11	8	19	11	4	15	22	12	34	4	6	10	26	18	44
42 "	9	18	27	14	4	18	23	22	45	6	2	8	29	24	53
43 "	12	15	27	15	7	22	27	22	49	4	11	15	31	33	64
44 "	13	8	21	6	5	11	19	13	32	4	4	8	23	17	40
35 to 44 years.	158	166	324	101	66	167	261	232	493	71	94	165	332	326	658

TABLE XII—Continued.

AGE.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
45 years.....	15	17	32	17	13	30	34	30	64	11	8	19	45	38	83
46 "	9	12	21	11	12	23	20	24	44	3	2	5	23	26	49
47 "	14	5	19	10	7	17	24	12	36	4	2	6	28	14	42
48 "	8	8	16	14	12	26	22	21	43	13	7	20	35	28	63
49 "	13	8	21	9	12	21	22	20	42	6	4	10	28	24	52
50 "	13	12	25	12	9	21	26	21	47	11	20	31	37	41	78
51 "	8	9	17	11	5	16	19	14	33	4	5	9	23	19	42
52 "	13	9	22	7	12	19	20	21	41	8	5	13	28	26	54
53 "	14	8	22	15	11	26	29	19	48	....	1	1	29	20	49
54 "	13	7	20	10	9	19	23	16	39	4	5	9	27	21	48
45 to 54 years.	120	95	215	116	102	218	239	198	437	64	59	123	303	257	560

Brewers		3					2		1					3
Cabinetmakers	1	4					1	1	1		1	1		5
Carriagemaker	1								1					1
Chairmaker	1								1					1
Confectioners	1	2					1	1			1			3
Cooks	1		3				1	2	1					4
Coopers	10	14			1	1	3	3	4	5	2	4	1	24
Currier		1					1							1
Founders and Moulders	6	6			1		3	3	2	2	1			12
Glass Blowers and Makers	3	1				1	2			1				4
Gunsmith	1								1					1
Machinists	8	3				1	1	2	2	2	3			11
Leather Dresser	1										1			1
Millers	1	1							1			1		2
Plumbers	4	2	1		1		2	1			1	2		7
Potter		1							1					1
Tinsmiths	11	2	4			3	9	2	1	1	1			17
Trunkmaker		1							1					1
Upholsterers	4					3			1					4
Weavers		4								1		3		4
Mechanics (not specified)	2	1				1		1				1		3
Oyster Shuckers			5			1	1	1	2					5
Boxmakers	1	2			1			1		1				3
Boilermakers	4	2				1	1	1	1	1	1			6
Locksmiths	1	2								3				3
Painters	31	5	1		1	4	5	10	8	4	4	1		37
Inactive Mechanics in shops	73	107	9		2	11	24	36	31	32	28	22	3	189
Shoemakers	19	40	1			1	3	8	9	15	13	10	1	60
Barbers	7	1	7			3	3	5	1	1	1	1		15
Basketmaker		1							1					1
Bookbinders	3					1	1			1				3
Brushmakers	2	1			1		1		1					3

TABLE XIII—Continued.

MALES.

Occupation.	White.		Colored.	Age.									Total.
	Native.	Foreign.		10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	
Inactive Mechanics in shops—Continued.														
Cigarmakers	14	12	1	.....	.....	1	7	9	7	2	2	1	.....	27
Clock and Watchmaker	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Engraver	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Harnessmakers	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	2	.....	1	.....	7
Jewelers	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
Sailmaker	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Shoe Cutter	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Whipmaker	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Taxidermist	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Printers	9	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	3	.....	2	3	.....	13
Tailors	9	43	.....	.....	.....	4	7	7	10	9	8	5	2	52
Laborers (no special trades)	110	185	207	.....	16	44	91	93	82	72	76	24	4	502
Laborers	102	180	168	.....	15	37	84	81	78	65	67	19	4	450
Stevedores	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Laundryman	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Watchmen	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	5
Waiters	.....	1	32	.....	1	5	6	9	3	1	5	3	.....	33
Police	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3

85 years	6	10	16	8	9	17	14	19	33	....	8	8	14	27	41
86 "	5	9	14	2	7	9	7	16	23	....	1	1	7	17	24
87 "	2	1	3	1	6	7	3	7	10	....	1	1	3	8	11
88 "	4	6	10	1	5	6	5	11	16	....	2	2	5	13	18
89 "	....	3	3	2	5	7	2	8	10	....	2	2	2	10	12
90 "	2	1	3	1	....	1	3	1	4	1	1	2	4	2	6
91 "	1	1	2	....	1	1	1	2	3	....	....	....	1	2	3
92 "	1	....	1	2	3	5	3	3	6	....	....	....	3	3	6
93 "	....	....	....	2	1	3	2	1	3	....	....	....	2	1	3
94 "	1	1	2	....	....	....	1	1	2	....	1	1	1	2	3
95 "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	1
96 "	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	2	2	1	2	3
97 "	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1
98 "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	....	3	3
100 years and over	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	2	2	2	3	5	2	5	7
85 years and over	23	34	57	19	38	57	42	72	114	4	24	28	46	96	142

TABLE XIII.

Showing the actual mortality in the City of Baltimore during the year 1886, for each occupation, by sex, race, and nativity, and by ages.

MALES.

Occupation.	White.		Colored.	Age.										Total.
	Native.	Foreign.		10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	
Active Mechanics abroad	76	23	9	.....	.....	1	10	14	24	30	18	10	1	108
Carpenters	59	13	2	.....	.....	1	6	9	13	19	15	10	1	74
Brickmakers	2	1	5	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	2	1	.....	.....	8
Caulkers	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	3
Riggers	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	3
Ship Carpenters	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Slater	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Masons	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	5
Stonecutters	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Paperhangers	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Plasterers	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Active Mechanics in shops	112	77	14	.....	8	17	39	31	35	32	23	17	1	203
Blacksmiths	12	12	.....	.....	2	1	3	2	2	8	4	2	.....	24
Bakers	7	8	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	3	3	3	2	.....	15

Hostlers	1		4			1			1	2	1			5
Janitors		1	1								2			2
Factors laboring abroad	49	38	30	2	2	9	25	26	17	13	12	9	2	117
Brakemen	3					1		2						3
Engineers and Firemen	14	6	3			1	6	8	4	2	1	1		23
Butchers	7	9	3			2	1	4	2	3	5	1	1	19
Drivers and Coachmen	14	12	20		2	4	14	10	8	3	2	3		46
Expressmen	1	1					1			1				2
Peddlers and Hucksters	5	1				1	1		2		1	1		6
Weigher and Gauger	1			1										1
Letter-carrier		1							1					1
Messenger	1			1										1
Milkmen and Dairymen	1	1					1					1		2
Florists and Gardeners	1	4								2		2	1	5
Lamplighters	1	1									2			2
Teamsters		2	4				1	2		2	1			6
Employed on the ocean	32	17	13		3	7	16	13	6	6	8	2	1	62
Seamen	29	17	12		3	7	15	13	6	5	6	2	1	58
Fishermen	1		1							1	1			2
Pilots	2						1				1			2
Merchants, Financiers, Agents, &c	271	91	3	1	11	25	79	63	56	61	39	22	8	365
Clerks and Bookkeepers	128	19	1	1	11	20	44	25	21	15	6	2	3	148
Merchants	89	48	1			2	11	27	20	33	25	16	4	138
Agents	10	2					3		2	4	1	2		12

TABLE XIII—Continued.

MALES.

Occupation.	White.		Colored.	Age.									Total.
	Native.	Foreign.		10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	
Merchants, Financiers, Agents, &c.—Cont'd.														
Bankers	2											1	1	2
Bookseller	1										1			1
Brokers	10						5	2	1	2				10
Druggists	2	1				1	1				1			3
News Dealer and Carrier	1					1								1
Railroad Agents and Conductors	5						3	1	1					5
Collector	1									1				1
Contractors	3						1	1		1				3
Drummer	1						1							1
Inspectors	2										2			2
Salesmen	6	3					2		2	2	2	1		9
Saloon and Restaurant Keepers	10	18	1			1	8	7	9	3	1			29
Professional Men	53	13	5				8	11	11	15	18	7	1	71
Clergymen	6	5	3						3	4	4	3		14
Civil Engineer	1										1			1
Artist	1							1						1
Architects	2								1		1			

Dentists	3					1			2					3
Editors, Reporters, and Journalists	3							1	2					3
Lawyers	13						6	1	1	4	1			13
Musicians		2	1			1		1		1	1			4
Photographer	1					1								1
Professor		1							1					1
Teachers	4	1	1			1		2	2		1			6
Librarians	2					1	1							2
Draftsmen	2					1			1					2
Undertakers	1	1					1		1					2
Physicians	11	2				2	2	2	1	7	1	1		16
All Occupations	776	551	290	3	42	114	292	287	262	261	222	113	21	1,617

TABLE XIII—Concluded.

FEMALES.

Occupation.	White.		Colored.	Age.										Total.
	Native.	Foreign.		10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	
Clerks and Bookkeepers	7	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Laborers	1	5	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	6
Laundresses	1	1	47	.....	1	3	7	16	12	3	4	1	2	49
Merchants	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	1	.....	5
Cooks	3	6	74	1	3	9	19	15	15	9	7	3	2	83
Artist	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Musician and Music Teacher	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Teachers	9	1	1	.....	.....	3	2	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	11
Butcher	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Peddlers and Huckstresses	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	3
Housekeepers	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Midwives	1	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	2	1	7
Harnessmaker	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Nurses	5	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	.....	3	.....	8
Servants	2	8	32	.....	7	9	17	2	3	3	.....	.....	1	42
Dressmakers, Seamstresses, Milliners, &c.	18	10	9	.....	1	10	8	8	4	5	1	.....	.....	37
All Occupations	57	39	168	1	14	37	59	46	41	27	20	13	6	264

Note.—The classification of occupations is substantially that followed in the Massachusetts' Registration Reports.

TABLE XIV.

Showing the actual mortality in the City of Baltimore during the year 1833, by occupation and cause.

| Occupation. | CAUSE. | | |

| | | |

TABLE XIV—Concluded.

Occupation.	CAUSE.																																		All Causes.
	Total Zym. Mias.	Diarrhœa	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Other Zymotic Mias.	Total Zym. Enth.	Total Zym. Detic.	Total Cons. Diath.	Cancer.	Other Cons. Diathetic.	Total Cons. Tuber.	Consumption.	Other Cons. Tuber.	Total Local Nerv.	Apoplexy.	Meningitis.	Paralysis.	Other Local Nervous.	Total Local Circul.	Total Local Respir.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia.	Other Local Respir.	Total Local Digest.	Total Local Urin.	Bright's Disease.	Other Local Urinary.	Total Local Locom.	Total Local Integ.	Total Local Gener.	Total Devel., Wom.	Total Old Age.	Total Devel., Nutr.	Total Violence.	Total Unknown.	
Merchants, Financiers, Agents, &c	35	2	1	17	15	1	7	16	11	5	96	95	1	57	19	1	24	13	20	45	9	26	10	24	31	22	9	...	1	...	...	6	2	24	...	365
Clerks and Bookkeepers	17	...	...	10	7	...	4	4	3	1	51	50	1	15	4	...	7	4	10	17	4	10	3	8	9	6	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	11	...	148
Merchants	13	1	...	5	7	...	2	10	7	3	29	29	...	30	12	1	13	4	6	19	4	11	4	6	16	11	5	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	...	138
Agents	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	12
Brokers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	10
Saloon & Restaurant Keepers	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	1	5	5	...	6	...	...	3	3	1	2	...	1	1	7	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	29
Others	4	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	6	3	...	1	2	1	4	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	28
Professional Men	7	1	...	...	6	1	3	2	2	...	9	9	...	18	7	...	7	4	5	7	1	5	1	2	7	4	3	...	1	...	...	5	...	4	...	71
Clergymen	3	...	...	...	3	...	1	2	2	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	14
Lawyers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	7	1	...	2	4	1	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Physicians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	4	1	...	3	...	2	1	...	1	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	16
Others	4	1	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	5	5	...	5	3	...	2	...	1	5	1	3	1	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	28
Total Males	157	20	2	62	73	9	32	79	50	29	429	425	4	202	59	9	87	47	106	213	26	129	58	88	108	67	41	1	12	...	...	59	8	112	2	1,617

FEMALES.

Laundresses	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	1	2	27	26	1	4	1	...	3	...	3	5	1	2	2	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	....	...	49
Cooks	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	9	6	3	26	26	...	7	2	...	4	1	11	6	...	5	1	6	4	3	1	...	2	...	6	3	...	1	...	83
Teachers	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	....	...	11
Servants	4	...	...	3	1	...	...	3	2	1	14	14	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	6	1	4	1	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	42
Dressmakers, Milliners, &c.	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	4	3	1	15	14	1	2	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	5	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	1	....	1	37
Others	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	3	...	9	9	...	5	1	...	3	1	6	3	...	2	1	5	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	5	...	....	...	42
Total Females	14	2	1	5	6	1	...	24	17	7	94	92	2	21	5	2	12	2	24	22	2	15	5	20	13	6	7	...	3	1	10	10	1	5	1	264

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Inspector of Gas and Illuminating Oils,

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1886.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND ILLUMINATING OILS,
CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, January 10, 1887.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore:

The following report of the work of this office during the year ending December 31, 1886, is respectfully submitted. Since the ordinance requiring the inspection of kerosene oil has been in operation, each succeeding year has shown more and more satisfactorily its importance as a safeguard against the terrible danger to human life—death by fire. During the past year accidents with burning oil have been vastly less numerous than during any one previous year that the law has been in force. As the members of the police force are instructed to report to this office all accidents with coal oil that come to their knowledge, it may be assumed that none are likely to escape notice. Only five have been reported during the year, and of these two were caused by broken lamps, and three appear to have been veritable explosions, apparently due to the circumstance

that the lamps had been left standing, partly filled, a long time before they were lighted:

February 5—Lamp half-filled exploded at 271 Eastern avenue. Flashing point of oil in use, 130°.

May 1—Lamp half-filled exploded at 65 Bank street. Flashing point of oil in use, 123°.

May 15—Broken lamp ignited at 72 King street. Flashing point of oil in use, 125°.

October 11—Lamp half-filled exploded at 76 Stirling street. Flashing point of oil in use, 130°.

November 25—Broken lamp ignited at 1415 Eastern avenue. Flashing point of oil in use, 130°.

As they cannot be too often or too strongly impressed upon the public, I will beg leave, in this connection, to repeat a few precautions against accidents with coal-oil lamps:

First—All lamps should be properly filled before they are lighted.

Second—While burning they should not be exposed to a draught or a sudden blast of air.

Third—They should not be allowed to burn until they become overheated.

It is a misfortune, for which there seems to be no immediate remedy, that a great many who use oil lamps cannot profit by any printed warnings from

inability to read. Strict attention to the above rules, with the use of oil of standard quality, will render lamp explosions still more rare, if it does not entirely prevent them. Even now the danger seems infinitesimally small. If the seventy-one thousand new numbers recently affixed to the buildings in the city may be taken to represent only fifty thousand families, and only one-half of those use coal oil every night, there must have been more than nine millions of opportunities for accident in the course of the year. While only five have been reported, resulting in no injury to person and very trifling injury to property, as far as could be learned, contrasted again with the record for 1878, one year before the present law was enacted, the difference is very striking. In that year there were ninety-one accidents, fifty persons seriously burned, and fifteen died of their injuries. The inconvenience that the trade suffers from the law is too trifling to be taken into account. The principal trouble seems due to the fact that dealers are obliged to keep oil of inferior grade for customers outside of the city, and hence mistakes are liable to occur. But the ordinance was enacted for the very purpose of preventing such mistakes; and when the trade is satisfied that they will not be overlooked, or condoned, they will become more rare. After an interval of about two and a-half years, during which the oil in the retail market was steadily up to or above the standard, a few samples of dangerous character have been found. Towards the last of June and early in July, the Inspector was obliged to report to the police magistrates the names of several dealers having on sale oil below the standard. These cases took the usual course: First, the fact was

strenuously denied and a jury trial claimed; then indictments by the grand jury followed, and before the day of trial came they were settled by a plea of guilty, as shown in the following communication from the State's Attorney:

PROF. WM. E. A. AIKEN,

Inspector, &c., &c.

MY DEAR SIR:

"I am happy to inform you that I have successfully disposed of the coal oil cases by getting a plea of guilty and the fine and costs in one of them, and the costs paid in *nol. pros.* in most of the others. This establishes the fact of the violation of the law, as you contended, and gives these people no longer reason to complain if they are caught again. The wholesale dealers, of course, have paid the money, as they should do.

"Very respectfully yours,

"CHARLES G. KERR,

"*State's Attorney.*

"November 17, 1886."

The legality of those sections of the ordinance imposing a fee for the license having been disputed, a test case was made in the Criminal Court, and decided by his Honor Judge Duffy in favor of the law. Hereafter there will be no difficulty in persuading retail dealers to take out a license. The importance of this decision reaches far beyond the mere question of revenue. There can be no adequate protection to the

public unless the Inspector knows where to find every dealer who retails kerosene oil. This information is supplied by the license when this is made compulsory; while the trifling fee charged brings the incidental advantage, that the aggregate amount is a little more than sufficient to pay all the expenses of inspection, making the office self-supporting.

The number of samples tested and the number condemned during the year will be found in the table annexed marked A.

The number of accidents with coal oil, with the number of persons burned and the number who died during the year contrasted with the record of 1878, is given in the table marked B.

The inspection of the gas supply has been carried on during the year under the same difficulties that have been noted in the annual reports from this office for many years past—difficulties due to the want of proper means for making exact observations. The apparatus in the photometer room was procured some twenty-six years ago. It was the best that could be obtained at that time. But it has been long since worn out, and should have been long ago replaced by other and improved instruments. To supply those that are absolutely necessary for the work of the office, in accordance with the requirements of the ordinance, will cost about one thousand dollars. Without them it is impossible to do strict justice to the conflicting interest of the gas consumer and the gas producer. Instead of exact observations with reliable instruments, the Inspector

is compelled to rely on personal experience and judgment to supplement the work of deficient apparatus. While it can be said with certainty that the quality of the gas inspected during the past year has been uniformly above the standard of sixteen candles, established by the ordinance, the exact candle power could not be determined at any one time with the instruments in use. It should be noted also that only a part of the gas supply can be inspected at all. The gas from the Consolidated and Equitable Companies is delivered in the photometer room of this office, and has been regularly tested. But the gas from the Chesapeake Company has not yet been introduced, and until it is, cannot be properly examined. The purity of the gas supply has been found uniformly satisfactory. The ordinary impurities, ammonia, carbonic acid, and sulphuretted hydrogen have never been present in sufficient quantity to interfere with the illuminating power of the gas, or with the health or comfort of the consumer. The spirited competition between the electric light and gas light has benefited the public by an improvement in the character of the gas supply, and by very great improvements in the construction of gas burners. For the great mass of consumers the question of a suitable burner is of the greatest importance, as determining their supply of light. It is obvious that the want of light at any time may be due to various causes. It may arise from a deficient supply of gas, and that may be owing to a want of pressure, or to obstructions in the service pipes, or to the pipes being too small in calibre, or it may be caused by a badly formed burner —and this last is most frequently the true cause, and the one most easily remedied. To select a proper

burner one needs only to see different kinds in use, and most gas-fitters are prepared to show samples in this way. Then to select the best burner becomes a very simple matter. When obstructions in the service pipes create difficulty, they can be removed by a gas-fitter. Should the poor light at any time be due to poor gas, the fact will be immediately demonstrated by an universal complaint. No one using such gas will be able to get the usual light; and if all consumers are not equally sufferers, the gas is not to be blamed. All consumers are not aware of the great loss of light connected with the use of glass shades. With a clear, plain gas shade there will be lost from fifteen to twenty per cent. of the light. If the glass is ground, the loss reaches from twenty-five to thirty-five per cent., and with figured shades it may rise to fifty per cent., or even higher.

In conclusion, I must beg leave to appeal again to the honorable the City Council for an appropriation to purchase the necessary photometrical instruments needed for a satisfactory testing of the gas. Without them it is simply impossible to make exact observations. If the state of the city's finances forbids such appropriation at once, it might be provided for in the near future by allowing the surplus receipts from license fees (after all necessary expenses have been paid) to accumulate until the sum required is secured. As the ordinance establishing the inspection of gas and illuminating oils was never intended to provide revenue for the city treasury, it seems only right that all the expenses directly and indirectly connected with the work should be paid out of the proceeds supplied by the work.

In closing this report, it is due to my assistant, Mr. Harry Lee Mitchell, that I acknowledge my indebtedness to him for valuable daily services.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM E. A. AIKEN,

Inspector of Gas and Illuminating Oils.

TABLES.

TABLE A.

Showing the number of samples of kerosene oil tested, and the number condemned as dangerous during each quarter of the years 1885 and 1886.

	1885.		1886.	
	Samples Tested.	Samples Condemned.	Samples Tested.	Samples Condemned.
January... February.. March.. ..	1500	0	1520	0
April..... May..... June.....	1600	0	1560	15
July..... August.... September.	1500	0	1191	6
October... November. December.	1583	0	1580	0
Totals.....6183		0	5851	21

TABLE B.

Showing the number of accidents occasioned by kerosene oil and gasoline, with the number of persons burned, and the number who died during the years 1885 and 1886.

	1885.	1886.
Lamp explosions	6	3
Lamps broken or upset	5	2
Gasoline accidents	1	..
Serious injuries or deaths	..	..
Total accidents	12	5

TABLE C.

Giving the estimated average illuminating power of the gas supplied to the city of Baltimore by the Consolidated and Equitable Gas Companies during the year 1886.

The photometrical apparatus on hand, though not sufficient for exact observations, is valuable as an aid in reaching a correct estimate. The estimated illuminating power of the gas from the above works has ranged during the year from eighteen to twenty-one candles; the standard being sixteen candles.

The photometer is a one hundred inch scale, with Bunsen disc and Sugg London Argand burner, letter F; the gas burning five cubic feet per hour, and the standard candles one hundred and twenty grains of sperm per hour.

ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

General Superintendent of Lamps

— AND —

INSPECTOR AND SEALER OF GAS METERS,

— TO THE —

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

— FOR THE —

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1886.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF LAMPS
AND INSPECTOR AND SEALER OF GAS METERS,

BALTIMORE, January 3, 1887.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor of presenting the Eighth Annual Report of the operations of this Department, including the appropriations, receipts, and disbursements, for the year ending December 31, 1886.

I am happy to say that all the gas supplied in the different parts of the city by all of the gas companies is of about the same specific gravity, which has not been the case since the consolidation of the Baltimore, Peoples' and Consumers' Companies. This has been a great source of annoyance and cause of complaint, as we could not regulate our burners to give the same size light all over the city. Now we can arrange them to consume a given quantity, say five (5) feet per hour, all over the city; whereas before in some parts four (4) feet, and in others six (6) feet per hour were consumed.

During the year a large number of gas lamps have been put up in small streets and alleys; the gas companies, either by our request, or at their own option, laying the mains for this purpose.

A part of the year the price of gas being very low, by consent of his Honor the Mayor I have used the lamps more hours in November than in previous years, and one month (December) all night, without regard to the moon. This system of lighting seems to be very satisfactory. In former years comments by the newspapers and complaints from citizens were very general; now we receive many expressions of approbation.

There is a large and increasing demand for lamps as the outskirts of the city are built up, which demand the Department has fully met as soon as houses are about finished and protection is offered, preventing the destroying of the lamps by boys throwing stones and playing ball.

The prices of gas have been part of the year $1.50 per 1,000 cubic feet, $1.00 per 1,000 for that consumed off the line of the Equitable and Chesapeake Companies, and fifty (50) cents per 1,000 cubic feet on the line of the same.

In consequence of this low price of gas, there is a large unexpended balance of forty-three thousand, four hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty-three cents ($43,493.43) of the gas and electric light account.

There has been one hundred and ninety-two (192) new gas lamps erected, four (4) re-lit, and one hundred

and eighteen (118) discontinued during the year, leaving the present number five thousand and thirteen (5,013), including twenty-four (24) which are supplied by the Chesapeake Gas Company.

There continues a great demand for electric lights; but only those that seemed most urgently necessary have been erected.

In my report for the year 1884, I recommended the adoption of some plan to place the electric lamps in the middle of the streets, or diagonally across at the intersection of streets. A few of those lately erected have been so arranged with the very best results. I am aware that the first cost is greater, and they take more time in the necessary daily attention, but I think the advantages are much more important than the difference in cost, as they light a much greater area, diffusing the light better, and doing away with the objection of being in front of private residences, that many persons complain of being a great annoyance.

There has been erected during the year sixty-seven (67) new electric lights, making the present number four hundred and seventy-six (476).

The contract for electric lights will expire this summer.

I am much indebted to the officers of the company for their attention to every request made by me in arranging, altering, or changing the lamps, poles, etc., when public convenience required such change.

The gasoline lamps are giving the usual satisfaction, but, of course, are not equal to gas, and we are substituting gas as soon as the gas mains are laid.

There are ten hundred and forty-two (1,042) gasoline lamps now in use, being thirty-two (32) less in number than last year.

I am indebted to the superintendents for their cheerful co-operation in the discharge of the duties of the office; also to the lamplighters, of whom there has been much less complaint of neglect of duty than in former years.

Respectfully submitted,

F. W. KING,

General Superintendent of Lamps, &c.

LIST OF TABLES

Annexed to the Report of the General Superintendent of Lamps and Inspector and Sealer of Gas Meters for the year ending Decemeer 31, 1886.:

Table A exhibits the number and size of gas meters inspected and sealed; also, rejected, being incorrect or otherwise out of order.

Table B shows the amount received by the Department and paid to the City Register on the warrant of the Comptroller from January 1 to December 31, 1886.

Table C exhibits the amount of appropriations and amount expended, with balance unexpended of the gas and electric light account.

Table D exhibits the amount of appropriation, and amount expended, with balance unexpended of the lamp-pillars and lamp account.

Table E shows the amounts required for the year ending December 31, 1887.

TABLE A.

Exhibits the number and size of Meters inspected, also registered, being incorrect or otherwise out of order.

SIZE AND NUMBER OF METERS INSPECTED AND SEALED.

Size of Meters.....	2	3	5	10	20	30	45	60	80	100	150	200
Number of Meters...	30	3,860	13,903	1,003	314	118	65	47	6	24	6	2

SIZE AND NUMBER OF METERS REJECTED, BEING INCORRECT OR OTHERWISE OUT OF ORDER.

Size of Meters.....	2	3	5	10	20	45	60	100
Number of Meters.....	1	31	85	15	4	1	1	2

In addition to the above there were twenty-two (22) lamp meters taken out of position and tested, eighteen (18) of which were incorrect or out of order, and six from engine houses and markets, five (5) of which were out of order.

TABLE B.

Shows the amount received by the Department and paid to the City Register on the warrant of the Comptroller from January 1 to December 31, 1886.

Inspecting gas meters	$5,065 00
Repairs of lamps	72 25
	$5,137 25

TABLE C.

Exhibits the amount of appropriations and amount expended, with balance unexpended of the gas and electric light account.

	Dr.	Cr.
Gas and electric light account	$199,149 72	$231,299 60
Balance	43,493 43 (special)	11,343 55
	$242,643 15	$242,643 15

TABLE C—Continued.

Exhibits the itemized expenditures of the gas and electric light account.

Gas for street lamps, 20,885,800 feet, @ $1.50 per M	$31,328 70
Gas for street lamps, 42,237,100 feet, @ $1.00 per M	42,237 10
Gas for street lamps, 11,986,500 feet, @ .50 per M	5,993 25
Gas for markets, 1,101,980 feet, @ $1.50 per M	1,652 85
Gas for markets, 634,300 feet @ $1.00 per M	634 30
Gas for markets, 1,635,900 feet, @ 50 cts. per M	817 95
Gas for squares, 313,900 feet, at $1.50 per M	470 85
Gas for squares, 307,200 feet, @ $1.00 per M	307 20
Gas for squares, 827,000 feet, @ 50 cts. per M	413 50
Gas for bridges, 223,400 feet, @ $1.50 per M	335 10
Gas for bridges, 403,400 feet, @ $1.00 per M	403 40
Gas for bridges, 154,000 feet, @ 50 cents per M	77 00
	$84,671 20

TABLE C—Concluded.

Amount brought forward	$ 84,671 20
Gas for Washington Monument, 40,700 feet, @ $1.50 per M	61 05
Gas for Washington Monument, 21,000 feet, @ $1.00 per M	21 00
Gas for Washington Monument, 94,400 feet, @ 50 cts. per M	47 20
Electric lights	110,457 20
Repairs of services and straightening posts, &c	818 75
Erecting new lamps and services	1,515 63
Repairs of stops, burners, and new cocks, &c	1,293 63
Seals for gas meters	91 00
Burners, tips, and repairing apparatus	173 06
	$199,149 72

TABLE D.

Exhibits the amount of appropriation and amount expended, with balance unexpended, of the lamp pillars and lamp account.

	Dr.	Cr.
Lamp pillars and lamp account.	$22,445 52	$22,500 00
Balance	54 48	
	$22,500 00	
Keeping General Superintendent's horse and wagon	300 00	300 00

TABLE D—Concluded.

Exhibits the itemized expenditures of the lamp pillars and lamp account.

Repairs of gas lamps, including glass, &c.	$ 1,805 74
Gasoline lamp supplies and repairs	15,915 50
New gas lanterns	644 40
New gasoline lanterns	681 00
Repairs to gas pipes in Cross and Centre Markets, Court house (recording department), Police department, &c.	170 16
Glass street signs and iron frames	940 14
Gas lamp posts (iron)	1,421 70
Globes for lamps	525 88
Putting up gasoline lamp posts, lanterns, globes, and incidentals	313 55
Advertising proposals, &c	27 45
	$22,445 52

TABLE E.

Shows the amount required for the year ending December 31, 1886.

Lamp pillars and lamps, including gasoline lamp supplies and repairs, gas, and gasoline posts, lamps or lanterns, repairs of gas lanterns, street signs, globes and incidentals	$26,066 00
Gas and electric lights, including gas for street lamps, markets, halls, bridges, squares, &c	$235,449 90
Keeping General Superintendent's horse and wagon	$300 00

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF VISITORS

OF THE

Jail of Baltimore City

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1886.

OFFICERS

OF THE

BALTIMORE CITY JAIL.

BOARD OF VISITORS:

JAS. E. TATE,
J. H. SIRICH,
JAS. HODGES, *Ex-officio*,
HARRY E. REINHARD,
JNO. H. HOLTHAUS,
JNO. P. THOMAS,
THOS. J. BOYKIN.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD:

JAS. E. TATE.

SECRETARY TO THE BOARD:

J. H. SIRICH.

COMMITTEES:

FINANCE:

SIRICH,
TATE,
THOMAS.

REPAIRS:

REINHARD,
HOLTHAUS.

DISCIPLINE:

TATE,
SIRICH,
BOYKIN.

SUPPLIES:

THOMAS.
REINHARD.

SANITARY:

BOYKIN,
HOLTHAUS.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 14, 1887.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

The Visitors of the Jail of Baltimore City herewith submit, for the consideration of your honorable body, the following report of the operations of the institution committed to their care for the year ending December 31, 1886.

The Warden's report, which you will find annexed, contains a statement of all receipts and disbursements, the number of prisoners committed to the institution for 1886, enumerating the offences with which they were charged and disposition thereof.

We would call the attention of your honorable body to the absolute importance of an entire new heating apparatus, especially on the ground of economy, and wish to urge upon you the careful consideration of that subject as contained in the Warden's report.

In our report of 1885 we recommended an appropriation for a new laundry, as the new wing then in course of construction could not be availed of as a

woman's prison, for which it was to be built, unless we could have laundry attached. Owing to the failure of getting such a building we have, as you will see by the Warden's report, been compelled to use it for peace prisoners, thus leaving the women in the main building, which deprives us of room for over one hundred prisoners. We, therefore, emphasize all the Warden has said on this subject.

The Board has expended during the past year $62,499.57.

The estimates for 1887 have been carefully considered, and, owing to the still further increase in the number of prisoners received over last year, we would ask your honorable body for the sum of $66,500.

Dr. D. P. Hoffman's report, which is also attached, speaks for itself, and we take great pleasure in commending his attention and skill.

The management and discipline of the institution under the Warden, Mr. J. F. Morrison, and his corps of deputies, meets our hearty approval, and we do not think it can be excelled.

Respectfully submitted,

JAS. E. TATE,
J. H. SIRICH,
DR. T. J. BOYKIN,
J. H. HOLTHAUS,
H. E. REINHARD,
JNO. P. THOMAS,
Board of Visitors.

Report of the Warden.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1887.

To the Honorable the Board of Visitors
of the Baltimore City Jail:

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report of the operation of the Baltimore City Jail for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1886.

The total number of prisoners committed for drunkenness and minor offences was 7,837; for trial, 1,754; for House of Correction, 267; for the House of Refuge and Industry for Colored Boys, 42; for Industrial School for Colored Girls, 1; making the total commitments for the year 9,901. Daily average of prisoners for the year was $653\frac{1}{2}$, showing an increase of $289\frac{6}{12}$ per day over 1882; $271\frac{7}{12}$ over 1883; $194\frac{8}{12}$ over 1884; and $174\frac{9}{12}$ over 1885.

The earnings of the Jail for the year 1886 were $2,776.99, an increase of $677.25 over the year 1885.

Of the $2,776.99 only $1,344.49 was for prison labor; the remainder $1,432.50 was for United States docket.

The popular feeling against convict labor, and the universal prejudice against prison manufactures, the

great difficulty in employing our surplus force in the past will meet with greater opposition in the future; and I find, from a close observation and study of the problem of convict labor, no remedy that I can suggest that would tend to relieve the prison by the introduction of any branch of manufacture therein.

The appropriation of the Mayor and City Council for the maintenance of the Jail for the fiscal year 1886 was $62,500. Of this was expended as follows:

Officers' salaries	$24,871 00
Subsistence for prisoners	14,180 32
Subsistence of Warden's family and hospital	2,842 08
Light and fuel	8,797 27
Expense account	3,483 17
Sanitary department	4,165 87
Clothing, dry goods, &c.	3,258 84
Additional hospital expenses	901 02
	$62,499 57

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

The physician, Dr. D. P. Hoffman, reports that the prison throughout the year was in a good sanitary condition, free from any contagions or infections.

Three thousand, two hundred and ninety-seven patients were treated during the year, and the following deaths occurred:

February 19th—John Robinson (colored).

March 2d—Michael Henry (colored).

March 20th—Charles E. Lewis.

May 12th—Jacob King.

May 28th—Joseph Hood.

August 10th—George Starr.

September 12th—Henry Myers, Sr.

October 17th—James Pick (colored).

Total—Five white and three colored males.

I refer you to the report for particulars in each individual case.

The removal of the boiler from the Warden's dwelling was done after the fire that occurred November 20, to a house erected adjoining the south wing of the prison, and the premises were heated from that connection.

In my report for 1885 I gave plans and specifications of the new prison. This building was begun in June, 1884, and has not yet been completed; that is to say, from time to time work progressed on it, until in May, 1886, the building itself was completed; but there was no means of heating or ventilating it. Subsequently the heating apparatus was put in, but still, because of no laundry having been furnished it, I have been unable to transfer the women prisoners to the Jail. The result is, the Jail has never been used for the purpose for which it was originally intended; but when the number of prisoners committed

by the magistrates got to be so great that the main prison would not accommodate them, the new prison was used for the overflow from Sections "2" and "4," and since then from one hundered and forty to one hundred and fifty prisoners have been housed in the new prison. If, however, the laundry had been completed by the time it should it would have relieved the entire Section No. "3," and would have given accommodations to about two hundred and fifty prisoners. I, therefore, urge upon your honorable body the necessity for the speedy completion of the laundry.

The Legislature of 1885 passed a law entitled "An Act to empower the Board of Visitors to the Baltimore City Jail to remove to other institutions in which the city of Baltimore has an interest, or extends aid, persons committed to said Jail who have need of medical attention," as follows:

AN ACT to empower the Board of Visitors to the Baltimore City Jail to remove to other institutions in which the city of Baltimore has an interest, or extends aid, persons committed to said Jail who have need of medical attention.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That whenever any person or persons have been committed to the Baltimore City Jail on the charge of intemperance or disorderly conduct, and he or she is deemed by the physician in charge of said Jail a proper subject for Bayview Asylum, the Board of Visitors to said Jail shall have power to transfer said person or persons to said Bayview.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That whenever any person or persons have been committed to the Baltimore City Jail, on the charge of intemperance or disorderly conduct, who are afflicted with any form of disease that, in the judgment of the physician of said Jail, would require a longer time than the term of sentence to cure, or any case where the accommodation, comfort, care, and nursing cannot be furnished by the said Jail, the Board of Visitors to said Jail shall have the power to release and send to his or her home; and if without such home, to some infirmary, hospital, or Bayview, where provision has been made by the city of Baltimore for the reception of such cases.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed, and that this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

True copy—Test:

E. B. PRETTYMAN,

Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

In pursuance to which law the following were committed to Bayview Asylum:

June 10, 1886—Sarah Gallagher (white).

October 18, 1886—Laura Smith, Mary Shannon, M. Rice, Charles O'Donald, Thomas Riley.

October 11, 1886—Charles Reiser, Andrew Langroft, Asbury Waters.

October 28, 1886—Annie Raw, Benjamin Butler (colored), Thomas Kelly, Peter Nash.

November 2, 1886—Joseph Dennison.

December 16, 1886—Rudolph Spurrier, Biddy Murray, Eva Denges.

The following is a copy of the commitment prepared by the law officers for cases of this kind:

BALTIMORE CITY JAIL.

Baltimore,..... 188

To ....

Whereas ....
was committed on the.....day of.....
A.D., 188....to the Baltimore City Jail on the charge
of ....
and is affected with..... ....
a form of disease that, in the judgment of the physician of said Jail, the accommodations for the comfort and nursing cannot be furnished by said Jail; and said....
....being without a home, you are hereby commanded to receive from any officer of said Jail the body of said..... .....
....and safe keep until the.....day of.....188....or until discharged by due course of law.

By order of the Board of Visitors of Baltimore City Jail.

. ...

Warden of Baltimore City Jail.

The occupancy of the new prison requires the attendance of two officers additional to the regular force, one day and one night man. These positions so far have been supplied with men from the substitute force.

It will be noticed that the number of commitments increases every year, and that the daily average has increased from $478\frac{4}{12}$ in 1885 to $653\frac{1}{12}$ in 1886.

I beg to submit for your consideration the following estimates for the present fiscal year:

Salaries of officers	$25,000 00
Prisoners' subsistence	20,000 00
Hospital stores, medicines, and private subsistence for Warden's family	2,500 00
Light and fuel	8,500 00
Incidental expense account	3,000 00
Sanitary department	4,000 00
Clothing, dry goods, &c	3,500 00
Total	$66,500 00

LAUNDRY.

The laundry has not yet been erected. The Inspector of Public Buildings has had the matter in hand, and awaits the action of the Council.

I would respectfully suggest that the Board take such action as they may deem necessary to urge the Council to appropriate a sufficient sum to build the laundry at once.

HEATING APPARATUS.

In 1881 I urged upon the Board the necessity of having the heating apparatus of the Jail put in condition suitable to the requirements of the prison. The matter was promptly brought to the notice of the City Council, and action was had upon the subject. Plans, specifications, and estimates were made by the late John S. Hogg, Inspector of Public Buildings; and I have no doubt the papers are on file in the office of the Inspector of Public Buildings.

I again renew my recommendation of the subject-matter, and would suggest that the Board ask for the sum originally named, $20,000, or so much thereof as will give the Jail a wise and economical service, in lieu of the miserable and expensive apparatus now in use.

In my former reports this subject was fully treated, and I would again earnestly urge the Board to take immediate action in regard to this very necessary improvement.

VENTILATION.

In my reports for the years 1884 and 1885 I called attention to the defective ventilation of the prison, showing plainly the evils growing out of the present mode of ventilation, and asking that the same be remedied. This I consider essentially necessary at this particular time, and would again ask that the subject be treated with favorable consideration by your honorable body.

Accompanying this you have statements:

Exhibit A, showing the monthly average of prisoners during the year and the daily average for the same period.

Exhibit B, showing the number of prisoners committed for various causes.

Exhibit C, showing the number of prisoners and how discharged.

Exhibit D, showing the receipts and expenditures for the year.

Also, the report of the Physician.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. F. MORRISON, *Warden.*

TABLES.

EXHIBIT A.

Showing the Monthly or Daily Average of Prisoners from January 1 to December 31, 1886.

1886.	
January	648
February	523
March	661
April	585
May	612
June	583
July	605
August	593
September	567
October	771
November	809
December	880
	7,837

Average, 1886	$653\frac{1}{12}$
Daily average for 1886	$653\frac{1}{12}$
Daily average for 1885	$478\frac{1}{3}$
Daily average for 1884	$458\frac{5}{12}$
Daily average for 1883	$381\frac{1}{2}$
Daily average for 1882	$363\frac{7}{12}$

EXHIBIT B.

Showing the number of Prisoners committed for various causes during the year ending December 31, 1886.

Crimes.	WHITE.			COLORED.			Grand Total.
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	
Peace and drunkenness	5,239	547	5,786	1,492	559	2,051	7,837
Larceny	383	36	418	378	102	480	898
Assault and battery	319	15	334	237	28	265	599
Assault, intent to kill	53	.....	53	57	6	63	116
False pretenses	38	2	40	19	2	21	61
Burglary	31	.....	31	27	.....	27	58
Embezzling	24	.....	24	5	.....	5	29
Suspicious characters	15	.....	15	15	.....	15	30
Common thief, &c	3	.....	3	5	1	6	9
Writing policies, &c	10	.....	10	15	.....	15	25
Selling liquor on Sunday	16	.....	16	6	.....	6	22
Forgery	12	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	12
Witnesses, State and United States	24	3	27	18	5	23	50
Refusing duty on shipboard	26	.....	26	12	.....	12	38

Bigamy	5		5	3		3	8
Murder	5	1	6	5		5	11
Keeping gaming house, &c.	4		4	5		5	9
Arson	5		5	4		4	9
Contempt of court	7		7	3		3	10
Passing counterfeit money	3		3	4		4	7
Rape, &c., attempt	4		4	3		3	7
Homicide	2		2	3		3	5
Violating internal revenue laws	6		6	4		4	10
Receiving stolen goods				2		2	4
Voting illegally	2		2	3		3	5
Perjury	4		4	2	1	3	7
Smuggling	3		3	2		2	5
Keeping bawdy house					6	6	6
Picking pockets	3		3		4	4	7
Abortion	2		2				2
Interfering with officers	2		2	3		3	5
							9,901

EXHIBIT C.

Showing the number of Prisoners committed and how discharged for the year ending December 31, 1886.

Total number of prisoners committed.....			9,901
Sent to Maryland Penitentiary:			
White men.....	33		
" women.....	..		
		33	
Colored men.....	59		
" women.....	4		
		63	
Sent to Bayview Asylum:			
White men.....	14		
" women.....	8		
		22	
Colored men.....	2		
" women.....	2		
		4	
Pardoned by Governor of Maryland:			
White males.....		5	
Sent to House of Refuge.....		..	
Sent to Mount Hope Retreat.....		..	
Sent to Spring Grove Asylum (white men).....		1	
Sent to Manual Labor School.....		..	
Amounts carried forward.....		128	9,901

EXHIBIT C—Concluded.

Amounts brought forward.....		128	9,901
Sent to Industrial School for Colored Girls.....		5	
Sent to Maryland House of Correction:			
White men.....	151		
" women.....	49		
		200	
Colored men.....	49		
" women.....	18		
		67	
Sent to House of Reformation for Colored Boys.....		42	
Removed Cases:			
White men.....	3		
Colored men.....	1		
		4	
Died in Jail:			
White men.....	5		
" women.....	..		
Colored men.....	3		
" women.....	..		
		8	
Discharged by courts, magistrates, expiration of sentence, and otherwise..		8,767	
Remaining in Jail December 31, 1886..		680	

EXHIBIT D.

DR. *Being a summary of Receipts and Expendi*

1886.			
Dec. 31—To officers' salaries, physician, gardener, and baker		$24,871	00
To subsistence of prisoners		14,180	32
To subsistence of Warden's family, hospital, &c		2,842	08
To fuel and light		8,797	27
To expense account		3,483	17
To sanitary account		4,165	87
To clothing for prisoners, &c		3,258	84
To hospital		901	02
To amount paid Comptroller, derived from various sources		2,776	99
		$65,276	56

EXHIBIT D.

tures for the year ending December 31, 1886. CR.

1886.		
Dec. 31—By United States docket.....	$1,432	50
By labor account.....	1,344	49
By Mayor and City Council.....	62,499	57
	$65,276	56

Respectfully submitted,

J. F. MORRISON, *Warden.*

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1887.

To the Board of Visitors of the
Baltimore City Jail:

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith submit my report of the number of cases treated and character of diseases in the Baltimore City Jail for the year ending December 31, 1886.

The sanitary condition of the prison throughout the entire year has been excellent. Although a large number of cases have been treated, none have been of a contagious or infectious character. All have been the result of such causes as operate in the most healthy localities, such as cold, intemperance, exposure, excesses, &c. I am fully persuaded that attention to cleanliness, free ventilation, and the liberal use of disinfectants will, at all times, keep the institution secure against the propagation of any form of contagious or infectious disease, and unless brought in from the outside, little fear need be entertained of suffering from such a calamity.

There were eight deaths--all, with a single exception, broken up and shattered wrecks of human depravity, who have almost lived in Jail, from time to time, the last several years.

The exception referred to was Henry Meyer, Sr., white, who died on the 12th of September, of hepatic congestion, with gastritis, fifty-eight years old, born in Germany; occupation, shoemaker; residence, Baltimore; sick twelve days. His desire to die, refusal to take medicine, excessive griefs and great mental agony, occasioned by the murder of his own son by his own hand, interfered much with the treatment, and in a great measure prevented his recovery.

John Robinson (colored), died February 19 of a severe attack of pleuritis; sick ten days; birthplace, unknown; occupation, laborer.

Michael Henry (colored), birthplace and occupation unknown; residence, Baltimore; died March 2, suddenly, of chronic epilepsy, the result of structural change in the brain.

Charles E. Lewis (white), born in Washington, D.C.; residence, Baltimore; occupation, architect; died March 20 of pneumonia; sick one week. The attack was produced by exposure whilst on a drunken debauch, being seriously ill when he entered the prison.

Jacob King (white), born in Philadelphia, Pa.; residence, Baltimore City Jail; occupation, blacksmith; died May 12 of intestinal abscess, ending in gangrene, after seventeen days' illness. He was seventy years old, and a large portion of his life was spent in prison. I had attended him in several attacks of severe illness during his long confinement in prison. He was a wreck a good while before the last attack, which terminated his life.

Joseph Hood (white), born in Howard County, Md.; resided in Baltimore; occupation, unknown; died May 28 of delirium tremens after eight days' illness. This is the first case of the kind that has died since I have been connected with the institution.

George Starr (white), born in Baltimore; occupation, boilermaker; died August 10 of congestive chill after an illness of ten hours. He entered the prison with the seizure, which continued till death.

James Pick (colored), died October 17 of epilepsy; twenty-one days sick; very little is known of him.

The tabular statements are herewith appended, the character of disease treated, results, &c.

Very truly yours,

D. P. HOFFMAN, M.D.

TABLES.

Report of Cases Treated in Baltimore City Jail for the year ending December 31, 1886.

Abscess	5	Inflammat'n of Bladder	2
Asthma	7	Incontinence of Urine	12
Amenorrhœa	6	Liver Derangement	480
Bronchitis	45	Liver Congestion	11
Burn	5	Malarial Fever	23
Boils	21	Nervous Debility	40
Bubo	8	Neuralgia	18
Bruise	25	Opthalmia	30
Constipation	350	Otitis	13
Colic	28	Orchitis	7
Catarrh (bronchial)	230	Pneumonia	9
Diarrhœa	210	Paralysis	3
Dysentery	8	Pleuritis	5
Dyspepsia	90	Rheumatism	240
Delirium Tremens	19	Retention of Urine	5
Epilepsy	25	Sprain	52
Erysipelas	4	Syphilis (secondary)	15
Epistayis	6	" (primary)	42
Felon	10	Stricture	5
Frost Bite	16	Scald	8
Gonorrhœa	60	Scrofula	25
Gastric Irritation	8	Tonsilitis	53
Gleet	15	Wound (incised)	42
Hæmorrhoids	41	" (lacerated)	16
Hæmopthysis	11	" (gunshot)	4
Heart Disease	8	" (contused)	10
Intemperance	875		
Intermittent Fever	53	Total	3,297
Inflammat'n of Bowels	3		

SUMMARY.

White males	2,403
" females	240
Colored males	541
" females	103
Total	3,297

RESULT OF TREATMENT.

Cured	2,736
Relieved	496
Died	8
Under treatment	26
Sent to Bayview	31
Total	3,297

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Pleuritis	1
Epilepsy	2
Intestinal Abscess	1
Delirium Tremens	1
Congestive Chill	1
Hepatic Congestion	1
Pneumonia	1
Total	8

COLOR AND SEX.

White males	5
Colored males	3
Total	8

D. P. HOFFMAN, M.D.

—REPORT—

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

— OF THE —

McDonogh Educational Fund

AND INSTITUTE,

— AND —

CATALOGUE

— OF —

McDONOGH SCHOOL,

JANUARY, 1887.

TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

1886-'87.

President:

SAMUEL H. TAGART.

Vice-President:

WILLIAM A. STEWART.

Secretary and Agent:

H. CLAY DALLAM.

Trustees:

WILLIAM A. STEWART	44 N. Charles Street.
H. CLAY DALLAM	51½ St. Paul Street.
*ROBERT T. BALDWIN	National Mechanics' Bank.
SAMUEL H. TAGART	43 Lexington Street.
DAVID L. BARTLETT	Cor. Calvert and German Streets.
GERMAN H. HUNT	7 German Street.
*CHARLES H. MERCER	14 S. Gay Street.
ROBERT GARRETT	Cor. Calvert and Baltimore Streets.
ENOCH G. HIPSLEY	Old Town Bank.

Finance Committee:

SAMUEL H. TAGART,
WILLIAM A. STEWART,
ROBERT T. BALDWIN.

Treasurer Zenus Barnum Bequest:

ROBERT T. BALDWIN.

*Mr. Robert T. Baldwin died on the 7th of October, 1886, and Mr. Robert Garrett was elected to fill the vacancy. Mr. Charles H. Mercer died on the 6th of January, 1887, and Mr. Enoch G. Hipsley was elected to fill the vacancy.

Report of the President.

Office of the

McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute,

Baltimore, January 10, 1887.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore:

Gentlemen:

Our annual report has been somewhat delayed by causes which we feel confident will be as much deplored by your Honorable Body as by us. We had scarcely recovered from the great shock caused by the death of our lamented friend, Robert T. Baldwin, when we were startled by the announcement of the death of Charles H. Mercer, another member of our Board. Thus, within the short interval of ninety days, this Board had to lament the loss of two of its members, constituting nearly one-third of its number. So great a mortality, involving such a loss to this Board and to the community, afforded us ample cause to stop and dwell, at least for a short time, upon the uncertainty of life and the absolute certainty of death.

Stricken down in the midst of their usefulness, their death has especially inflicted a severe loss on this trust.

Their records made during their lives, and left by them, constitute their best eulogies, and we can add nothing to them. Our long and intimate association causes us to feel that in parting with them we should, however, pay some small tribute to their memories. Residents during the greater portion of their lives of this city, they died as they had lived, possessing the confidence and esteem of this community.

Few men filled a larger space in the public eye than Robert T. Baldwin. Endowed by nature with an indomitable will, strong feelings, and irrepressible energy, he overcame every obstacle which impeded his course in the accomplishment of his purpose. These qualities were displayed in the management of the affairs of other important trusts held under the city, and were most beneficially applied in the interest of our trust. Notwithstanding his arduous duties in conducting the responsible business in which he was daily engaged, he seldom failed to attend the meetings of this Board. The control of our finances was largely committed to his charge, and he has left the evidences of the skill and fidelity of his management of them. The active interest he took in the welfare of our boys was well portrayed by the Principal in his remarks on last Founder's day. Mr. Baldwin's connection with the trust commenced with the organization of the present Board, and continued, with a short interruption caused by bad health, until his death; and to no one more than to him is our school indebted for its success and reputation.

In no heart did there exist more of the milk of human kindness than in that of our friend and col-

league, Charles H. Mercer. The benignity of his character and manners attracted to him many friends, and he not only filled public office, but was especially prominent in works of charity, which were most congenial to his nature. He was conscientious in the discharge of his every duty, and ever ready to make any sacrifice to alleviate distress. He was for many years engaged in mercantile pursuits as a member of a well-known firm, and was for a time very successful in his business. During the last years of his life he had to struggle with adversity, and when the hope of retrieving his fortune fled, relief came in a calm and peaceful death.

We herewith submit our annual financial report of the present condition of the McDonogh Fund, as required by the ordinance, and also a statement of the Zenus Barnum Bequest. There are no changes in our revenue or in the character or amount of our investments, nor can there be before the maturity of some of our securities without your action. In our last annual report, which we supplemented by a memorial to your Honorable Body, we furnished all the facts in connection with the present, and what must inevitably be the future, condition of this fund, save by your interposition. We called the attention of the Mayor and Council to the plighted faith of the city, when they accepted the trust, that they would maintain it. We implored them to guard and protect it against any further depletion by prompt legislation. This appeal was so favorably considered by his Honor the Mayor that he recommended it to the favorable consideration of the Council. That body, after a full investigation,

without a dissenting voice, passed resolutions providing against all impairment of the fund by pledging a sum annually which they deemed to be a fair equivalent for it. The Mayor and Council by this action on their part re-asserted and endorsed to the fullest extent their recognition of the solemn obligation the city had assumed towards this trust. It gives us great pleasure to allude to this just and prompt action of the Mayor and City Council, but it is with pain and mortification we have to announce the sequel.

The Message of the Mayor vetoing the resolution consisted exclusively of what he terms the "expressions of opinion" of the Commissioners of Finance, to whom he had referred the resolution for their consideration. The Mayor states that he adopted the opinion and concurred in the conclusion of the Commissioners of Finance. We have read the expressions of opinion of the Commissioners of Finance, and they more than confirm us in our anxiety as to the safety of our fund. Whilst evading the very plain proposition submitted by us, they make suggestions repugnant to every idea of responsibility or obligation upon this city to protect it. They recommend a repetition of the action of a former Board of Commissioners by which this trust was depleted of an annual income of three thousand eight hundred dollars ($3,800). This was in the redemption of the Water Loan which matured in 1875, and in which was invested a large portion of our fund. It was consummated against the solemn protest of this Board, who then insisted that it was a gross violation of the good faith of our city and a breach of the contract made in reference to it.

We have never before called the attention of your Honorable Body to the fact, knowing that the city would make restitution of it, nor would we now had not this cup of bitterness been pressed to our lips for the second time. We do not believe that our city would knowingly have permitted one dollar of the premiums paid by us to be covered into its treasury. It was sufficiently tainted with dishonor to permeate and affect its whole issue. Again, after the lapse of ten or twelve years, we are met by the suggestion of converting the stock which will soon mature into stock which has a longer time to run—the loss from commissions and premiums of course to be borne by the fund. To make this large sacrifice of money left by a benefactor upon whose charity our city had no claim, beyond its being the place of his nativity, is to relieve it from a portion of the duty it had assumed.

The Commissioners of Finance say they can see no reason why the city should incur an increased debt of $295,000 at this period. The answer is obvious, and was given by your Honorable Body when you passed a resolution declaratory of your determination to maintain the good name and fame of our city in keeping in good faith a contract made by it nearly thirty years since. It was not with you a question of expediency, but an honest response to a just and proper demand for your compliance with an obligation from which there was no honorable escape. Would the city have at this time the great Enoch Pratt Free Library, if that noble benefactor of our city had doubted the integrity and good faith of his fellow-citizens? The city, when no obligation rested on it, met the suggestion of a

public benefactor in a gracious and liberal spirit, and ensured to the library a perpetual income of six per centum on its endowment fund. In this case the city had incurred no obligation and was free to choose. Yet with greatful hearts and open hands our citizens not only welcomed the munificent gift, but gracefully accepted the portion of the burden required of them to bear, which they are now discharging, and will discharge to the full extent of its obligation. They did not say to our noble benefactor that they could "see no reason why the city should incur an increased debt of $295,000 at this period." They knew (what never occurred to our Commissioners) that such sentiments would chill the heart and stay the hands of every philanthropist in our land.

Why should the application made by our Board to your Honorable Body excite a feeling in the minds of those Commissioners amounting almost to indignation, when these two charities presented such parallel cases as to be scarcely distinguishable? The city was tendered by the Trustees of the McDonogh Fund its own issues of stock, the market value of which amounted to $869,450, and real and personal property of the value of $293,500 (without adding the $100,000 as the value of our property in Louisiana, which is the estimate put upon it by the Commissioners of Finance), making the total value of the fund $1,162,950, and being in excess of the amount so liberally donated by Mr. Pratt.

We will not discuss the monstrous and shocking proposition, that we postpone all action until the year 1916, when the last bonds mature, without making any

provision, and "let the Trustees of that period settle the question now under consideration with the Mayor and City Council of that period." Let the catastrophe come, and let the future Trustees find a remedy, is the essence of this advice. Silence is the best rebuke that can be administered to such a suggestion by this Board, who, as faithful Trustees, know and feel their responsibility for the management of this trust so long as it is in their keeping.

We regret that before finally parting with us they should have deemed it necessary to aim a harmless blow at our system of education—a very different subject from finance, and one with which they are not familiar. There are more than one hundred and fifty witnesses in this city, in the persons of the graduates of our school, who testify as to its efficiency by their success. They may be found engaged in business on their own account, and largely in our trunk line railroad offices, in banks, counting rooms, manufacturing establishments, the Enoch Pratt Free Library, and other places where only young men of good education and character can enter. They leave the school clad in an armor formed of principle and intelligence, cast by the master hands of the Principal and his assistants, based on a practical and sound education, which makes them invulnerable to the allurements of vice. Our school needs no eulogy from us, as its high reputation has reached far beyond the limits of our city.

This has been accomplished by the learning, high character, and ability of the Principal, who has justly attained the highest reputation for all these qualities.

To him is the city indebted for a "History of the Life and Work of John McDonogh," of which we knew but little until this narrative was written. It is written in the usual forcible and clear style of Col. Allan, and portrays in a strong light the virtues and characteristics of our great founder. It should be disseminated as exhibiting the thoughts and actions of a man whose chief purpose in life was to provide for the maintenance and education of the "poorest of the poor" children of his native city. To this work is also appended a sketch of the McDonogh School by Mr. John Johnson, one of our former scholars, and subsequently one of the teachers in the school. In this sketch we have the tastes and habits of the boys, as well as their trials, fully depicted. It shows very clearly the inner life of the school boy, which is an interesting subject to the old as well as the young.

We herewith submit the annual report of the Principal to our Board, which not only furnishes a clear statement of the operations of the school, but also contains suggestions well worthy of consideration.

The bequest of Dr. Zenus Barnum to establish technical education at our school has been productive of good results. We cherish this gift with great pride and pleasure, as it was his all, which adds to its value. He was a true philanthropist, who left what possessions he had for the amelioration of the condition of poor boys. All our charities are accomplishing inestimable good, and will continue to do so unless blighted by acts and sentiments of men in power and of influence. They should beware lest they sow the seed from which

shall spring up tares and thistles, which may choke and strangle the McDonogh, Pratt, and Barnum charities.

We have, however, nothing to fear from any action of your Honorable Body. It is with the greatest gratification that we can say that no matter what causes of complaint may have existed on account of other legislation, none has ever been enacted calculated to tarnish the fair name of our city. With such a record, our interests may safely be confided to your keeping.

Respectfully submitted,

S. H. TAGART,
President.

Test: H. CLAY DALLAM,
Secretary.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1887.

To the Trustees of the
McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute:

GENTLEMEN:

The following is a statement of receipts and disbursements of the McDonogh Fund from January 1, 1886, to December 31, 1886:

RECEIPTS:

Cash on hand, as shown by last report		$ 3,377 16
For Interest on City Stocks		38,900 00
For Sale of Farm Products		628 53
For Sale of Live Stock		500 00
For Loans from National Mechanics' Bank		70,000 00
		$113,405 69

DISBURSEMENTS:

For Loans paid National Mechanics' Bank	$78,500 00	
For Interest on Loans	1,803 48	
For Additions to Library and School Apparatus	389 92	
For Additions to Orchard and Grounds	278 06	
For Additions to House Furniture	406 12	
For New Boiler	600 00	
For Repairs to Buildings	229 43	
For Western Maryland Railroad Transportation	46 30	
For Taxes and Expenses on Property in New Orleans	290 85	
For Account of New School Buildings	345 92	
For Insurance on Buildings and Furniture to November, 1891	383 40	
For Printing Memorials, Advertising, &c	72 75	
For Miscellaneous Expenses	350 25	
	$83,696 48	

Amounts brought forward	$83,696 48	$113,405 69
For Expenses of Tuition	$4,251 76	
For Expenses of House and Lodging	4,368 08	
For Expenses of Subsistence	8,920 76	
For Expenses of Clothing	3,213 19	
For Medical Attendance	468 41	
For Office Stationery	74 36	
For Expenses of the Trust	2,300 00	
For Attorney's Fees	250 00	
	$23,846 56	
		$107,543 04
Balance of cash on hand		$5,862 65

The following statement shows how the McDonogh Fund is now invested, and the present value of the trust:

BALTIMORE CITY STOCK.

Defence Loan of 1893, interest at six per cent., payable March 1 and September 1	$210,000 00
Exempt Loan of 1893, interest at six per cent., payable March 1 and September 1	70,000 00
Funding Loan of 1900, interest at six per cent., payable January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1	85,000 00
Funding Loan of 1916, interest at five per cent., payable May 1 and November 1	310,000 00
Jones' Falls Loan of 1900, interest at five per cent., payable February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1	30,000 00
Total Productive Investments	$705,000 00

REAL ESTATE.

McDonogh Farm and Improvements	$127,500 00	
Payments on account of Real Estate in Louisiana	4,907 32	
New School Buildings	158,378 84	
		$290,787 16

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Live Stock on McDonogh Farm	$6,400 00	
Household Furniture and Material	3,500 00	
Library, Furniture, and Instruments	1,500 00	
Farming Implements	2,500 00	
		$13,900 00
Amount of cash on hand		5,862 65
		$1,015,549 81
From which deduct:		
Amount due National Mechanics' Bank		$35,000 00
Present value of the Trust		$980,549 81

In addition to the real estate, stocks, &c., already enumerated, the trust owns the following properties in the State of Louisiana:

IN IBERVILLE PARISH.

A tract of about 3,400 acres of heavily timbered land about 96 miles north of New Orleans on the west bank of the Mississippi, and about two miles from the river. It is situated in the parish of Iberville, about three or four miles from Bayou Goula, which is the seat of the parish. There are no improvements of any considerable value on the tract. Before the war this property was esteemed very valuable, and the Board of Trustees which preceded the present Board made a contract for the sale of 1,300 acres of the tract at $73,000. This was the year before the war began, and during the war the purchaser made default, and Baltimore had to take the property back.

ST. JAMES PARISH.

A tract of 10,000 acres about fifty-five miles north of New Orleans, on the eastern bank of the Mississippi, situated in the parish of St. James. In 1859 the joint commissioners who made the partition between New Orleans and Baltimore appraised this property at $75,000, and it was charged to Baltimore at that appraisement. In the report of the former agents in 1860, they, however, spoke of this tract as "low swamp land, probably of no great value."

LIVAUDAIS TRACT.

A one-half undivided interest with New Orleans to 177 arpents of land lying in the rear of the city of

New Orleans, known as the "Livaudais Tract." The partition of this tract has never been made so as to ascertain the respective rights of the parties in and to the same, and the suit is still pending in regard to it. It is alleged New Orleans holds possession of a portion of this which belongs to Baltimore.

ST. BARNARD AND ORLEANS PARISHES.

A small tract in the rear of Versailles, parishes of St. Barnard and Orleans, bought in by Baltimore under a judgment in its favor at $280.

LIVINGSTON PARISH.

A tract of 640 acres in the parish of Livingston, La. It was the property of Mr. St. Martin, a debtor to Baltimore, and was sold under execution and bought in by Baltimore for $640.

ST. BERNARD PARISH.

One hundred and eighty-five squares of ground in the rear of Versailles, parish of St. Bernard, sold in 1859 to W. Dunbar for $2,000, but not paid for.

NEW ORLEANS.

Twenty-four certain lots of ground situated in the city of New Orleans, in square known as Number 370, bounded by Toulouse, White, St. Peter, and Duprez streets, said property having been bought in by Baltimore at a tax sale, 5th of October, 1875, for $138.85, it having been sold for payment of taxes due by J. O. Theard, a debtor to Baltimore. Property assessed at $2,000.

FASSMAN LOTS.

The "Fassman" lots, situated in square Number 753, New Orleans, bounded by Scott, Pierre, Bank of Palmyra; assessed at $1,200.

CERTIFICATES OF LOCATION.

Seventeen certificates of location, viz.: In Tangipahoa parish, 28.28 acres; in Washington parish, 131.32 acres; in Livingston parish, 1,989.55 acres. Total, 2,149.15 acres.

The books of account containing the various items embraced in the foregoing statements were duly balanced on 31st ultimo, and the committee now present for your examination a balance sheet of the trust ledger, showing the investments of the trust funds on January 1, 1887:

BALANCE SHEET.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
Baltimore City Stocks.	$705,000 00	National Mechanics' Bank	$ 35,000 00
Real Estate, McDonogh Farm	127,500 00	McDonogh Trust Fund.	980,549 81
Real Estate, Louisiana.	4,907 32		
New School Buildings.	158,379 84		
Live Stock on Farm...	6,400 00		
Household Furniture..	3,500 00		
Library and Instruments	1,500 00		
Farming Implements..	2,500 00		
Cash	5,862 65		
	$1,015,549 81		$1,015,549 81

Respectfully submitted,

S. H. TAGART,
WM. A. STEWART,
GERMAN H. HUNT,
Finance Committee.

STATE OF MARYLAND, *City of Baltimore, set.:*

I hereby certify that on this 22d day of January, A.D., 1887, personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city and State aforesaid, Samuel H. Tagart, President of the Board of Trustees of the McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute; H. Clay Dallam, the Agent and Secretary thereof, and William A. Stewart, one of the trustees thereof, and did each make oath, in due form of law, that the matters stated in the foregoing reports are true, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Sworn before GEO. McCAFFRAY,
Justice of the Peace.

THE ZENUS BARNUM BEQUEST.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1887.

To the Trustees of the
McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute:

GENTLEMEN:

The undersigned, Treasurer of the fund created by the will of Zenus Barnum, deceased, hereby reports that the receipts and disbursements from January 1, 1886, to January 1, 1887, have been as follows:

RECEIPTS:

Cash on hand as shown by last report		$ 728 25
For Ground Rent		300 00
For Dividends Paid		196 80
For Coupons Paid		1,577 50
For Interest on City Stock		1,695 00
For Sale of Land—"Belmont"		23,938 47
For Proportion due this Bequest from Sale of Lot to August Hannemann		707 45
		$29,143 47

DISBURSEMENTS:

For Purchase of $20,000 City of Baltimore Stock of 1890, bearing interest at 6 per cent	$21,934 63	
For Expenses of Organizing and Conducting the Zenus Barnum Shops and Printing Office	1,240 00	
For Box Rent at Safe Deposit Company	10 00	
		$23,184 63
Balance of cash on hand		$ 5,958 84

The following is a list of the securities now held for the benefit of this Bequest:

$30,000	Baltimore City 6 per cent. stock of 1890.
7,000	Baltimore City 6 per cent. stock of 1900.
6,000	Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Bonds.
5,000	Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Bonds, Springfield Division.
3,000	Western Maryland Railroad Bonds, Guaranteed.
3,000	Northern Central Railroad Bonds.
1,000	Cincinnati, Washington, and Baltimore Railroad Bonds.
1,000	Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Bonds.
80	Shares Maryland Fire Insurance Company Stock.
60	Shares Firemen's Insurance Company of Baltimore Stock.
25	Shares Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Preferred Stock.
6	Shares Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Philadelphia Stock.

In addition to the bonds and stocks above enumerated, the trust owns a sub-ground rent on property on Fort avenue, Baltimore, yielding $300 per annum.

Respectfully,

S. H. TAGART,
Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

McDONOGH SCHOOL, January 1, 1887.

To the Trustees of the
McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute:

GENTLEMEN:

In submitting the catalogue of the last session, it may be well to re-state briefly the general object aimed at in the organization and conduct of the McDonogh School, and the means used to accomplish this object.

The object in view is the efficient training of poor boys who are healthy in body, mind, and character for useful and honorable lives. This class of boys we have felt to be large enough and important enough to engross all the efforts and all the means at our command. It has been thought unwise to dissipate our strength in trying to provide hospital facilities or special medical treatment for weak or disabled boys, or a reformatory regime for such as need it. Our school is not adapted to boys of these classes; all reasonable care is taken to prevent the introduction of such into it; and when found here they are removed as soon as it can properly be done.

The course of study includes thorough instruction in such subjects as will well equip an average boy for

entrance upon mercantile or manufacturing work, and at the same time offers to unusual talent the opportunities needed for advancement towards professional life. The extent of the curriculum has never seemed at all so important as thoroughness and completeness of instruction within the assigned limits.

But, important as are the course of instruction and the mode of imparting it in the school room, these are not usually the most influential factors of a boy's school life in their bearing upon his after career. It is the habits he acquires, the character he forms at school, not the science or the literature he learns, that decide his future; and these habits, this character, are more frequently the result of the discipline to which he is subjected, the regime under which he lives, than of the studies he pursues. Considered as a preparation for the struggle of life, there is no reason to doubt, in our day, the evil effects of lax discipline at school; of freedom from restraint; of want of subordination; of the change from the simple habits of life to those involving more of self-indulgence, and even luxury; of the sacrifice of time, of energy, and often of much else to exciting athletic contests; of the estimate set upon show—upon everything, in short, that has an advertising value.

McDonogh boys must rely upon themselves for success in after life. To win that success is becoming year by year more difficult as the competition becomes sharper. Hence, by making a place in the school a prize to be earnestly sought, and a privilege to be retained only by a faithful use of it; by strict discipline; by work; by self-denial; by simple appointments of life; we

seek to make our boys hardy, strong, self-controlled, self-reliant, able to stand upon their feet and hold their own with the sturdiest in the contest before them. Still more by a frank intercourse, restrained by no artificial barriers, characterized by the entire reliance placed upon their truthfulness and honor, we aim to give them right ideas of high tone and honorable dealing—ideas they are continually taught to practise in their intercourse with each other. Such training is considered only less important than the precepts of religion itself.

Whatever of success the school has obtained has been due to a steady adherence to these lines. That success has been sufficient to cause an ever-increasing pressure for admission to the school—a pressure that has led to a system of competitive examinations for entrance, and which has practically confined appointments to Baltimore city, since residents of that city have preference over the other localities named in Mr. McDonogh's will. On the other hand, this success is attested by the growing demand for boys who have been trained here—a demand often greater than we can supply—and in consequence of which no McDonogh boy leaving school with a good record fails to find speedily a good opportunity to enter upon business. Another evidence of appreciation is to be found in the applications for the admission of pay scholars from those who believe in the efficiency of the method of training and education here pursued.

The past year's experience with our new buildings shows that they are well adapted to their purpose.

The arrangements for heating the bathing pool have proved inadequate, and the gas machine is very unsatisfactory in cold weather. With these exceptions the equipment of the buildings has fulfilled expectation.

The resignation of Messrs. John Johnson and W. J. Witzenbacher at the close of the last session, and the recall of Mr. S. Arnold to duty in the navy, made necessary several changes in our faculty. Mr. Johnson was one of our earliest graduates, and subsequently took his degree with honor at the Johns Hopkins University. He had been one of our instructors for five years, and had filled the position with rare zeal, faithfulness, and efficiency. Mr. Witzenbacher had been with us for three years, and was an earnest and hard-working teacher; while Mr. Arnold, in his single year of service, had proved a useful and successful instructor, besides organizing and putting into successful operation the Barnum wood shops. The loss of these gentlemen was sincerely regretted.

The vacancies were filled by the appointment of Mr. H. L. Gantt, formerly one of our instructors, to whom were committed the shops and the instruction therewith connected, and of Messrs. T. Hough and W. F. Smith, recent graduates of the Johns Hopkins University. These gentlemen have gone energetically to work.

The number of boys in the printing office was increased to seventeen, and the class in the wood shops to twelve, at the beginning of the present session. Additions have been made to the tools in the latter,

but so far no power other than hand power has been found necessary. The manual training of the remainder of the boys is given, as heretofore, on the farm and in the garden.

The total number of boys was raised to eighty at the beginning of the present session. At the close of the last session ten boys completed their course with credit, three were dropped as unsatisfactory, two were not reappointed because of ill-health, and one had died. This, with the ten new places, made twenty-six vacancies to be filled. There were about one hundred applicants for these places, who were examined in the presence of the educational committee of the Board at Public School No. 9 on June 6. Prof. H. A. Wise, superintendent of public instruction for the city of Baltimore, and Prof. W. F. Wardenburg, principal of the Eastern Female High School, conducted the examination, as they have kindly done on previous occasions. The results were reported with a graded list, and the Board made the appointments in the order of merit.

Of the boys who went out last summer, E. R. Allen is assistant book-keeper for Best & Co., 60 West Twenty-third street, New York; R. P. Lewis is clerk for the Newburgh Orrel Coal Company, Baltimore; W. G. Diamond is clerk for W. S. Cross, lumber merchant, Baltimore; J. C. Cooksey and G. E. Taylor have positions in the auditor's office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, secured by passing creditable examinations; G. E. Crist has a place in the machine shops at Mount Clare, obtained in the same way; C. O. Dannelly

is a merchant in Nash, Texas; A. B. Hall is clerk and postmaster at McDonogh; F. C. Biggin is in the office of J. A. and W. T. Wilson, architects, Baltimore, and A. T. Russell is assistant book-keeper for P. M. Reese, grocer, Baltimore.

The Friday afternoon course of lectures was opened last winter with a lecture by Joseph Packard, Esq., of Baltimore, on "Camp Life under Stonewall Jackson." This was followed by a lecture from Col. William Norris, of Reisterstown, on the "Battle between the *Virginia* and the *Monitor*." The course was continued by members of the faculty. The Sunday afternoon service was regularly conducted by the Rev. W. Strother Jones, of St. Thomas' parish. The reading of a sermon or other selection by the Principal occupied the Sunday morning hour.

At our last commencement, May 29, the Rev. Dr. J. W. M. Williams, of Baltimore, delivered a most excellent and interesting address to the school. A large audience was present on the occasion. The thirteenth anniversary of the opening of the school was observed on Saturday, November 20, by the usual holiday and dinner to the boys. On this occasion, after the singing of several pieces by the boys, short and interesting addresses were made by Hon. J. L. Thomas, Joseph M. Cushing, Esq., Prof. M. A. Newell, Major R. M. Venable, and G. H. Hunt, Esq. There was a drill and an exhibition of methods of work by the class in the Barnum wood shops.

During the year, as already reported, we lost one scholar, C. E. Mettee, by death. Two others were

compelled to give up study by the failure of their eyes, and another had to withdraw from prolonged sickness. With these exceptions, the health of the school was good.

As stated in my last report, the school may expect additions to its endowment from liberally disposed persons, and, to avoid legal difficulties and encourage such benefactions, it would be wise to print the proper form of devise in the catalogue, as well as to outline the conditions on which scholars on other foundations may be admitted to the McDonogh School. There can be no objection to admitting to the school other poor boys, say, for instance, from Baltimore county, upon conditions similar to those observed in the appointment of the McDonogh scholars, if a sum be donated sufficient to support such boys. The Board can decide as to what sum is necessary for the annual support of a boy, and scholarships might be established on that basis. Scholarships so established should be named after the founder, and the scholars might come from any locality selected by him.

I wish to acknowledge my obligations to my associates, and to Mrs. Young, for their earnest and faithful co-operation in the conduct of the school.

The farm continues to improve under Mr. Clousher's management, and becomes yearly more productive. The garden supplies us with vegetables and small fruits.

Our gratitude is due to divine Providence for the blessings we have enjoyed during the year.

Respectfully,

W. ALLAN, *Principal.*

Annual Statement.

On the last commencement day, May 29, 1886, the following statement of the condition and work of the McDonogh School was made by the Principal:

The work of the school during the session now closing has gone on satisfactorily and without interruption. The scholars have for the most part been earnest and attentive in their studies, and have made good progress, and there have been no noticeable breaches of good order.

On April 18 one of our boys, Charles E. Mettee, died after an illness of two weeks. With this sad exception, we have been blessed during the year with general good health and exemption from dangerous illness.

The school year that has just ended will be marked in our history for two things:

1. The completion of the building and the transfer of all departments of the school to their new and commodious quarters. This took place in October last, and the change has added much to the comfort and convenience of all concerned.

2. The opening of the Barnum shops, so named for Dr. Zenus Barnum, to whose wise bounty they are due. For several years we have had a printing office in opera-

tion. The old school room afforded us more roomy quarters for this printing office, and the Zenus Barnum fund furnished us the means of extending its work. About the 1st of February the old dining-room was converted into a shop, and the first class in wood work, consisting of eight boys, was organized.

Manual training, in these directions, is now fairly incorporated in our course of instruction. We feel sure that the majority of our boys, in the last two or three years of their course here, may obtain a training of eye and hand, together with a facility in the use of tools, which will be of great benefit to them in the strictly educational sense, and afford them a far better entrance into many departments of skilled labor than they could otherwise obtain. Hence the aim for some time past has been to replace a part of the farm and garden work by such shop work as will promote this object. During the school term only portions of the afternoons and of Saturdays are given to this work, but the whole summer vacation will be devoted to it. In addition to the instruction given in the printing office and wood shops, afternoon classes have been instructed in type writing and shorthand. As the Barnum bequest becomes gradually more available, we hope to extend this kind of instruction, the value of which to our boys can hardly be overestimated.

While thus extending the opportunities of training afforded to our boys, we propose no change in the general scope of the instruction. Experience shows that there is ample room for the work we are doing, and we believe it to be a work well worth the doing.

We need constantly to reiterate, that our object is not the cure of sick boys, the care of worthless ones, nor the reformation of those that are vicious; it is the healthful and thorough training, moral, mental, and physical, of boys whose bodies, minds, and characters are normal and healthy. We have no faith in any system of education intended to act as a universal panacea, and hence our course of instruction, our discipline—our whole school life, in short—is planned with reference to the class of boys above mentioned. The course of instruction is organized not for extent, but for thoroughness. A few things well learned are far better than many things poorly learned. We have long believed that a single subject—and it may be a simple one—well mastered by the scholar, mastered so that he has a sense of ability and confidence in using it, is worth more as a factor in education than all the mere knowledge that can be crammed into him. The subjects embraced in our curriculum are those which constitute a good preparation for business life.

Our discipline is intended to be steady and strict. Carefulness, attention to duty, industry, prompt obedience to orders, are the results, not of spasmodic resolutions, but of habits often slowly and painfully acquired. These habits are indispensable to usefulness and success in after life, and the discipline that does not strongly tend to the promotion of such habits is a failure.

Above such habits, however, is character. However good in other respects, the youth who goes out from

school without manliness and truthfulness of character has failed of the highest object of his training. Our best efforts are, therefore, devoted to the attainment of this object. We would have our boys trustworthy, frank, open, manly, truthful, with a self-reliant robustness of character which will fit them not only to deserve, but to command the respect and confidence of their fellow-men. The boys are thrown into constant and unrestrained association with their teachers, and the household constitutes a large family. No barriers of etiquette separate the boys from those who govern them, no espionage restrains their intercourse with their superiors or renders it uncomfortable. Our aim is to give them not merely the happiness, but the training influence of a well-regulated home. The basis of intercourse is one of trust and confidence. They soon learn to avoid and despise the cheating, the fibbing, the deceit, which sometimes enter into the intercourse between teacher and taught. A high standard of honorable dealing with others and with each other is thus established, and it is maintained among them by their own sense of propriety. In this way we seek to fit them for honorable careers.

We expect to begin the next session with eighty boys. Well provided as we are in these buildings, there are some additions that we need. An infirmary, separate from the other buildings, will become a more pressing necessity with the growth of the school. I have heretofore spoken of the desirability of a separate chapel devoted entirely to religious services, and I hope that some liberal friend of the school will at no distant day supply the want.

Our opportunities for usefulness are only bounded by our means. Five hundred boys could as well be trained here as eighty. We can now only admit about one-fourth or one-fifth of the applicants from the city alone. There are but two ways of fully using our "plant," if I may be pardoned this application of the term. The one is the admission of pay scholars, whose presence here, as well as their fees, would advance the interest of the foundation and the foundationers. The other method is by the increase of the endowment through the philanthropic gifts of those who may be disposed to tread in the footsteps of John McDonogh and Zenus Barnum. We hope the day may soon come when other scholarships, named for their founders, may extend the blessings of the school to a much larger number of the worthy boys of Baltimore and of Maryland, who, but for some such aid, must enter at great disadvantage upon the race of life.

McDonogh School.

THE FOUNDER OF THE SCHOOL.

The founder of the McDonogh School was John McDonogh, who was born in Baltimore December 29, 1779, and died in New Orleans October 26, 1850. Having been trained to mercantile pursuits by Mr. William Taylor, then one of the foremost merchants of Baltimore, Mr. McDonogh was sent by this gentleman to take charge of his New Orleans business. Thenceforth New Orleans became Mr. McDonogh's home. He soon entered business on his own account, and in a few years became one of the leading merchants and citizens of that growing city. He invested his accumulations in real estate, and gradually became absorbed in the management and increase of his property. He never married, and at a comparatively early period of life determined to devote all his estate to charities. His principal purpose was the education of the poor—an object which he considered one of the noblest that can engage human effort. He labored assiduously for many years to accumulate wealth, and twelve years before his death made his will, devising the bulk of his estate, amounting to $1,500,000, in equal parts, to the cities of New Orleans and Baltimore for the promotion of the object he had in view.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SCHOOL.

The portion of Mr. McDonogh's estate given to Baltimore was devoted, according to one of the provisions

of the will, to the establishment near that city of a farm school for the education of poor boys. The legal contests which arose over the will, as well as the civil war, delayed for twenty years the execution of its provisions. In 1868 the city of Baltimore created the present Board of Trustees, to whom were confided the care of the property and the carrying out of Mr. McDonogh's wishes. This Board, as soon as the city's title to Mr. McDonogh's bequest had been finally confirmed in 1872, purchased the estate on which the school now stands. The needed repairs having been made, the school was opened November 21, 1873, with twenty-one scholars, in the buildings that were on the farm at the time of its purchase. In 1881 the permanent buildings for the institution were begun, and the principal ones have recently been completed.

LOCATION OF THE SCHOOL.

The school is situated twelve miles northwest of Baltimore, on the Western Maryland Railroad, on a fine estate of eight hundred and thirty-five acres. This estate lies on the upper waters of Gwynn's Falls, in one of the most beautiful and healthful regions about the city. A railway station and a post-office, each called McDonogh, are on the farm.

THE PROPERTY OF THE FOUNDATION.

The property of the foundation now consists of:

1. The bequest of Mr. McDonogh. This now comprises an endowment fund of $705,000, invested in Baltimore city stocks; the McDonogh farm and the buildings upon it, and several tracts of unimproved land in Louisiana.

2. The bequest of Dr. Zenus Barnum. He left at his death, March 23, 1882, an estate valued at about $80,000 for the promotion of mechanical instruction and manual training in the McDonogh School.

THE OBJECT OF THE SCHOOL.

In accordance with the will of Mr. McDonogh, the foundation is designed for the education, first, of the poor boys of the city of Baltimore; second, of those of the towns and villages of the State of Maryland; and third, of those from "the different large cities of the Union." The preference which Mr. McDonogh directed to be given to the applicants from the city of Baltimore, has thus far restricted appointments to the boys from that city, and it is probable that this will continue to be the case.

Boys admitted on the foundation have no fees of any kind to pay, the entire expense of their maintenance and education being borne by the school so long as they are connected with it.

QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES.

The Board of Trustees, in carrying out the purposes of Mr. McDonogh's will, have fixed upon the following as the necessary qualifications of candidates for admission to the school:

1. They must be poor boys, of good character, of respectable associations in life, residents of the city of Baltimore.

2. They must be sound and healthy in body and mind.

3. They must be between ten and fourteen years of age.

APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION.

All applications for admission to the school should be made to S. H. Tagart, Esq., President of the Board of Trustees, 43 Lexington street, or Judge H. C. Dallam, Secretary, 51½ St. Paul street, Baltimore. Persons desiring to make application can obtain from Judge Dallam a printed form containing the questions to be answered and a statement of the information required in regard to the applicant, in order that his name may be entered upon the register of applicants. In addition to the statement thus required, the Secretary examines the applicant orally in regard to his progress, or any other matter about which he desires further information, and notes the result. Applications can be made and the papers filed at any time of the year. Judge Dallam can be seen for this purpose at his office on Saturday afternoons.

MODE OF APPOINTMENT.

The appointments are usually made in June, just after the close of the scholastic year. So numerous have become the applications of eligible candidates to fill the annual vacancies caused by the withdrawal of the graduating class, or of others, that the Board has adopted the following method of appointment: An examination is held early in June at some convenient place in Baltimore, and all the eligible candidates on the register are notified to attend. These candidates are then carefully examined as to their intelligence and attainments, and their previous record is considered. The examination covers the ground passed over in certain grades of the city grammar schools. A graded

list is then made out and submitted to the Board, which has for several years filled the vacancies by taking the candidates in the order of merit. The examination is conducted, in the presence of the President and a committee of the Board, by prominent professors or teachers, unconnected with the school, and invited for the purpose.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

The applicants for appointment in June, 1886, were divided into four classes, according to their advancement, and separate examinations were given to the different classes. The examinations appended are those given to the most advanced and the least advanced of the candidates.

For the Most Advanced Applicants.

Arithmetic.—1. Add $18\frac{1}{3}$, $17\frac{2}{3}$, $87\frac{1}{2}$, $45\frac{3}{4}$, $85\frac{1}{4}$, and $285\frac{5}{8}$. 2. If a pile of wood is 3 feet wide and 8 feet high, how long must it be to contain $8\frac{1}{2}$ cords? 3. If I sell hats at \$3 apiece which cost \$2.50, what per cent. do I gain? 4. Divide three thousandths by three millionths. 5. Find the value of $\frac{8\frac{1}{3}-2\frac{1}{2}}{1\frac{1}{8}} \times \frac{\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 16-\frac{1}{3}}{18\frac{5}{8}}$

Geography.—1. Bound Florida. 2. What two sounds indent the coast of North Carolina? 3. What is the oldest State west of the Appalachian Mountains? 4. By what bodies of water is Europe nearly surrounded? 5. Bound Spain.

Reading.—From the Fourth Reader.

Dictation.—As a test in writing and spelling.

For the Least Advanced Applicants.

Arithmetic.—1. Add 69, 24, 86, 93, 75, 824, 76, 99, 27, 83, 27, 85. 2. Write seven million four thousand and sixty. 3. Divide 98,625,483 by 994. 4. Multiply 490,872 by 5,097. 5. If flour is worth $7 a barrel, what will 147 barrels cost?

Geography.—1. What is a strait? 2. Write the names of the five oceans. 3. In what direction is Europe from Asia? 4. Write the names of the Grand Divisions. 5. What is an island?

Reading.—From the Third Reader.

Dictation.—As a test in writing and spelling.

REAPPOINTMENTS.

All appointments are made for the current scholastic year only, and expire on the first day of July next succeeding the date of appointment. As that day approaches, those scholars who have not completed their sixteenth year may make written application to the Principal of the school for reappointment for the succeeding year. The applications are approved or disapproved, and then forwarded to the Trustees. When the application is approved by the faculty, the scholar is commonly reappointed; otherwise he is dropped, and the vacancy filled, in the usual way, from outside.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The regular term of residence which a scholar may, by successive annual appointments, enjoy in the

McDonogh School terminates with the session in which he reaches his sixteenth year. But to encourage a spirit of excellence and attention to duty, as well as to furnish still further advantages to those who are most worthy, the Board has established scholarships, which are conferred as prizes at the end of each session on those boys who, up to the age of sixteen years, have best improved the opportunities afforded them at the school. Recipients of these scholarships are entitled to the privileges of the school for an additional year, and are required, in consideration thereof, to perform such extra duties as may be assigned to them. Hitherto the Board has never extended this privilege beyond one year.

FURLOUGHS AND VISITS.

Furloughs are given to all the boys for two or three days at Christmas to allow them to visit their homes or friends. A holiday, varying in length from four to ten days, according to the standing of the boy during the preceding session, is also given at some time during the vacation months.

The afternoons of the first Saturday in April and the first Saturday in October are set apart for visits to the boys from their relatives and friends. At no other time are visits to the boys permitted.

CATALOGUE OF THE SCHOOL.

SESSION 1885-'86.

PRINCIPAL:

WILLIAM ALLAN, M.A., LL.D.

INSTRUCTORS:

D. C. LYLE, M.A., *Mathematics, German.*
JOHN JOHNSON, JR., A.B.,
Botany, Physiology, History.
W. J. WITZENBACHER, A.B.,
Chemistry, Physics, English.
SOLON ARNOLD, U. S. N.,
Shop Work, English, Geography.
CHARLES H. SUMWALT,
Music, Drawing, Shorthand.

MATRON:

MRS. JOSEPHA YOUNG.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS:

Fifty-nine boys were in the school at the close of the session of 1884-'85. Four of these were not reappointed for the following year, and eleven, having completed their term of residence, were honorably discharged. This left forty-four boys in the school. In the summer of 1885 twenty-six new boys were appointed, raising the number in the school to seventy. Of the new appointees, four remained at the school only a few days, and one, on account of ill-health, was removed, and the five vacancies thus created were filled by other appointees. Thus there were seventy boys present during the greater part of the session of 1885-'86.

RECORD OF THE SCHOLARS.

The record made by the boys in their classes for the session of 1885-'86 is given below. The "Standing," except when otherwise stated, is the average mark for the whole session of ten months, and is made out with reference to one hundred as the maximum.

First Class.

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING.
1	Diamond, Walter Gormley	89
2	Dannelly, Charles Otis	86
3	Franklin, Benjamin Alvey	83.5
4	Lewis, Robert Proud	80
5	Biggin, Frederick Child	79
6	Hall, Amherst Belcher	78.5
7	Crist, George Edward	77

Second Class.

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING.
1	McVeigh, Edward Warren Ratcliffe	81.4
2	Gantt, Charles Steuart	78.5
3	Kerlinger, Joseph Henry	72.6
4	Cook, Joseph Guild	70.5
4	Hauer, Daniel Jacob	70.5
6	Taylor, George Edward Marshall	69.4
*	Grafflin, Charles Frederick	85
*	Allen, Edward Reuben	71

*Graded for the first half-session only

Third Class.

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING.
1	Fuller, Thomas Nelson	83.5
2	Beauchamp, Henry Clay	78
3	Edwards, Eugene	77.5
4	Gilmor, Harry	75.9
5	Cole, Julian Churchill	74
6	Pattison, Hugh DeValin	73
7	Selby, James Lee	68
*	Wilkinson, John Chapman	66

Fourth Class.

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING.
1	Bishop, Walters McFarland	81.5
2	Johnson, John Wesley	77.5
3	Cooksey, Joseph Case Urban	76.5
4	Pawley, Randall Warrick	76
5	Stubbs, Norman St. Elmo	75.4
6	Jordan, Walter Moseley	74
6	Thomas, George Culbreath	74
8	Coyle, Edward Emory	73.5
9	Sutton, Walter Percy	71.7
10	Faulstich, Charles John	69
11	Fergusson, Alan Robb	68.8
12	Stover, Robert Douglas	65
13	Burgess, William Ernest	64
†	Coy, George James	66

*Graded for the first half-session only.
†Graded only for the second half-session.

Fifth Class.

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING.
1	Robb, Malcolm	83
2	Hopper, John Bartlett	82.5
3	Walker, John Edgar	80.6
4	Moreton-Dyer, Percy Arthur	79.5
5	Edel, John George	79
6	Steigelman, Columbus Norman	78.6
7	Boullt, Harry	77.5
8	Brown, Alexander Paul	77.1
9	Brooks, Walter Littell	76.3
9	Thomas, Harry Crommel	76.3
11	Dames, John Homes	75.6
12	Burgess, Claude	68.5
13	Fitchett, Thomas Howard	68.5
14	Price, Charles Albert Robert	67
15	McComas, Wilson Richard	61

Sixth Class.

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING.
1	Thrift, James Fleet	84
2	Ruehl, George	81
3	Wegner, Charles Henry	80.3
4	McCabe, William Walker	76.3
5	Lackey, Robert Lee	76
6	Caulk, William Edgar	75
7	Smith, Lee Carroll	73.5
8	Cross, David Harman	73.3
9	Ray, Charles Wilson	73
10	Kyle, James Watkins	69.6
11	Davis, George William	68.8

GRADES.	NAMES.	STANDING.
12	Gibson, William Alexander	66.3
13	Holton, John Armstrong	65.6
14	Kemp, Edwin Abel	64
15	Condon, William Howard	59
16	Paul, John Matthew	57
*	Mettee, Charles Edward	72.4
†	Cuttle, George Edward	

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study pursued during the session of 1885-'86 by the different classes of the school was as follows:

The First Class studied Westlake's English Literature, and selected English plays, with exercises in English composition; the first and second parts of Scudder's History of the United States, and Chapters XXII–XXVI of Doyle's History of the United States; a hundred exercises in Ahn-Henn's German series; Minna von Barnhelm, Der Geisterseher, and a hundred pages of Ahn-Henn's German Readers; the last book of Bradbury's Geometry, the subject of logarithms in Wentworth's Algebra, Wentworth's Plane Trigonometry, and Davies' Land Surveying; and had mechanical drawing and music throughout the year.

The Second Class studied Swinton's English Grammar and Chittenden's English Composition, with selected plays of Shakespeare; the first part, and half the

* Died April 18, 1886. Graded for the first half-session only.
† Not graded.

second part, of Scudder's History of the United States; all of Bryant and Stratton's Book-keeping, and three sets of Smith's Double-Entry Book-keeping; two hundred pages of Martin's Human Body; had sixty lessons in the examination and drawing of plants; a hundred exercises in Ahn-Henn's German series, and a hundred pages of Ahn-Henn's German Readers; the subjects of ratio, proportion, and series in Wentworth's Algebra, and three books of Bradbury's Geometry; and had mechanical drawing and music throughout the year.

The Third Class studied Swinton's English Grammar, with exercises in English composition; all of Guyot's Grammar School Geography, and Appleton's Grammar School Geography through Europe, with exercises in map drawing; Gray's How Plants Grow, with lessons in the examination, drawing, and identification of plants; two hundred exercises in Ahn-Henn's German series; White's Arithmetic from percentage to the end, with Ray's and Fish's arithmetical problems; Wentworth's Algebra from the beginning through common fractions; and had daily exercises in writing, free-hand drawing, and music throughout the year.

The Fourth Class studied the whole of Harrington's Spelling Book; all of Swinton's English Grammar, with exercises in English composition; the whole of Guyot's Grammar School Geography, and Appleton's Grammar School Geography through Europe, with exercises in map drawing; seventy exercises in Ahn-Henn's German series; Sadler's Handbook of Arithmetic through percentage; and had daily exercises in reading, writing, free-hand drawing, and music throughout the year.

The Fifth Class studied all but ten pages of Harrington's Spelling Book; nearly all of Abbott's How to

Tell the Parts of Speech, with daily practice in English composition; Guyot's Primary Geography through the United States, and half of Appleton's Elementary Geography, with numerous exercises in map drawing; Sadler's Handbook of Arithmetic to compound numbers; and had daily exercises in reading, writing, free-hand drawing, and music throughout the year.

The Sixth Class studied fifty pages of Reed's Word Lessons, and twelve chapters of Whitney and Knox's Elementary Lessons in English; the whole of Guyot's Primary Geography, and twenty-seven lessons in Appleton's Elementary Geography; Sadler's Handbook of Arithmetic from the beginning to decimal fractions, with exercises from Walton's arithmetical cards; and had daily exercises in reading, writing, English composition, and music throughout the year.

SCHEDULE OF STUDIES.

The table below gives the number of hours of preparation and recitation assigned per week to the various branches of study during the second part of the session of 1885-'86:

Classes.	English.	Geography.	History.	German.	Mathematics.	Physical Science.	Biology.	Writing.	Drawing.	Book-keeping.	Music.	Total.
First	4	.....	5	8	9	3	.....	.....	2	.....	2	33
Second	5	.....	2	7	9	.....	3	.....	2	2	2	33
Third	6	4	.....	7	9	.....	.....	2	2	.....	2	32
Fourth	7	4	.....	5	9	.....	.....	2	2	.....	2	31
Fifth	10	4	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	2	2	.....	2	29
Sixth	10	5	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	29

TEXT BOOKS.

The following were used during the year: The Bible, Harrington's Spelling Book, Swinton's English Grammar, Chittenden's Principles of English Composition, Abbott's How to Tell the Parts of Speech, Reed's Word Lessons, Whitney and Knox's Elementary Lessons in English, Westlake's English Literature, Doyle's and Scudder's Histories of the United States, Guyot's and Appleton's Geographies, the Ahn-Henn German series, Whitney's and Buchheim's German Texts, Whitney's and Adler's German Dictionaries, Spencerian Writing Books, Bryant and Stratton's Book-keeping, Krüsi's Drawing Books, Walton's Arithmetical Cards, White's Complete Arithmetic, Ray's Test Examples, Fish's Arithmetical Problems, Sadler's Handbook of Arithmetic, Wentworth's Elements of Algebra, Bradbury's Geometry, Wentworth's Trigonometry, Davies' Surveying, Hooker's Chemistry, Owens' College Junior Course of Practical Chemistry, Martin's Human Body, Gray's How Plants Grow.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

A chapel service is held every morning, and the exercises of the school are closed with sacred music. The Rev. William Strother Jones, rector of St. Thomas' parish, Baltimore county, holds regular services at the school every Sunday afternoon. Sunday forenoon a sermon, or other suitable matter, is read, or a talk is given to the boys; and at night systematic instruction in the Bible is given to the classes into which the school is, for this purpose, divided.

PRIZES.

A *Certificate of Distinction* is conferred at the close of each half-session of the school upon every boy whose mark on the examination and final standing are each eighty per cent. or more in any three of his studies—one certificate being given for each group of three studies in which the requisite eighty per cent. is made. In awarding these certificates, spelling, reading, writing, and free-hand drawing are counted as one study each; English, geography, mechanical drawing, book-keeping, German, history, physiology, chemistry, physics, mechanics, and botany are counted as two studies each, and mathematics is counted as three studies.

Upon each boy who wins two or more of these Certificates of Distinction, a *Certificate of Special Distinction* is conferred, if his grade is not below sixty per cent. in any one of his studies.

Certificates of Distinction were awarded, in accordance with the above scheme, to a respectable proportion of the boys, and were conferred by the Principal at the close of the examinations in January and in May.

Certificates of Special Distinction were won at the examinations in January by the following boys, who passed satisfactorily all their examinations and made distinguished attainments in the required number of studies:

First Class—W. G. Diamond, C. O. Dannelly, B. A. Franklin, A. B. Hall.

Second Class—C. F. Grafflin, W. R. McVeigh.

Third Class—T. N. Fuller, E. Edwards, H. C. Beauchamp.

Fourth Class—W. M. Bishop.

Sixth Class—J. F. Thrift.

At the examinations in May *Certificates of Special Distinction* were awarded to the following boys:

First Class—W. G. Diamond, C. O. Dannelly, B. A. Franklin, F. C. Biggin, A. B. Hall.

Second Class—Charles S. Gantt.

Third Class—Thomas N. Fuller, Harry Gilmor.

Fifth Class—C. N. Steigelman, M. Robb, P. A. Moreton-Dyer, J. B. Hopper, J. E. Walker.

Sixth Class—J. F. Thrift, W. W. McCabe, G. Ruehl.

DEBATING SOCIETY.

The Allan Debating Society, founded in 1878 by a number of the older boys in the school, was in successful operation during the past year. At the close of the session a gold medal, offered by the Principal to the best debater in the society, was conferred by the president, W. R. McVeigh, upon Frederick C. Biggin; and a prize offered by the society to the best reader was conferred at the same time upon Daniel J. Hauer, who were selected by the society as the recipients of these honors.

THE MERCER CUP.

This cup, presented by Charles H. Mercer, Esq., for use as a champion cup, is given each year to that boy (of those who are to return the following year) who has made the highest general average in his classes for the

year, and whose deportment has also during that time been satisfactory. It was conferred at the last commencement, in May, 1886, upon James F. Thrift.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Prize scholarships for the year 1886-'87 were conferred by the Board of Trustees at the commencement, in May, 1886, upon Joseph G. Cook, Charles S. Gantt, Benjamin A. Franklin, Joseph H. Kerlinger. These scholarships, conferred in accordance with the resolution of the Board, as explained on pages 9 and 10, upon boys who have reached the age of sixteen years, entitle the holders to the privileges of the school for an additional year.

THE SCHOOL LIBRARY.

A library was begun in 1874 for the use of the scholars and officers of the school. It now contains about 2,300 volumes, which have in great part been selected with reference to furnishing the boys with pleasant and healthful reading. Other books will be added, from time to time, as means and opportunity permit.

MILITARY TACTICS.

The school is organized into a military company, and regularly drilled, in good weather, about twenty minutes a day. Only the simpler evolutions of squad and company drill are taught, without arms. Two lieutenants, four sergeants, and four corporals were appointed last year from among the boys. They not only had authority over the company while in ranks, but had considerable power and responsibility in the

general management and discipline of the school. The officers during the past year were:

A. B. Hall.....First Lieutenant.
R. P. Lewis.....Second "
G. E. Crist.....First Sergeant.
G. F. Grafflin.....Second "
J. G. Cook.....Third "
C. O. Dannelly.....Fourth "
W. G. Diamond.....Fifth "
B. A. Franklin.....First Corporal.
J. H. Kerlinger.....Second "
C. S. Gantt.....Third "
E. Edwards.....Fourth "
J. L. Selby.....Fifth "

DISTRIBUTION OF DAILY EXERCISES.

The work of the day has been distributed as follows: The boys rise at 5 o'clock, make up their beds, and put their rooms in order. At 6.30 chapel exercises for fifteen minutes; then a lecture of fifteen minutes by the Principal on the current news of the day.

Breakfast at 7. At 7.50 recitations begin, and continue, with an intermission of fifteen minutes, until 1.15, at which time the school is dismissed, with sacred music, and the boys march out.

Dinner at 1.30. At 2.15 a squad or company drill for twenty minutes. The remainder of the afternoon is given to work in the shops and on the farm, and to play. Those boys, however, who fail on the morning recitations, are required to devote a part of the afternoon to making up the deficiency.

Supper at 6.30. At 7.10 the preparation lessons for the next day is begun, and is continued for an hour and forty-five minutes. At 9.10 all the boys are required to be in bed.

Saturday is given to play or to work, according to circumstances.

OUTDOOR WORK AND MANUAL TRAINING.

All the boys are required to do certain work connected with the administration of the school, such as making their own beds, cleaning up rooms, etc.; but this is not looked upon as part of their manual training.

TIME ALLOTTED TO WORK.

During the school session of forty-two weeks, from August to June, a portion of the afternoons and Saturdays is devoted to manual work. The time so applied averages an hour a day, or six hours per week. At some time during the ten weeks of summer the boys have a week or ten days in which to visit their friends. The remainder of the summer is spent at the school, and is entirely devoted to manual training. During this period of two months the boys are employed in the various kinds of work below noted for six hours or more per day. It is in this portion of the year that the most effective part of their technical training is given.

FARM AND GARDEN WORK.

1. Almost every day, when the weather permits, squads, each under an officer, are sent to the farmer

and the gardener. Work such as they can do is laid out carefully beforehand, and the squads are arranged with reference to their previous experience. With the exception of plowing and driving, for which they are too young, the boys are taught on the farm to perform all the operations requisite in planting, cultivating, and harvesting crops of corn, grain, hay, potatoes, etc. In the same way they work in the garden, and are made acquainted by actual practice with the growing of all the vegetable crops, and the planting and cultivation of small fruits. A few learn how to manage hotbeds, and how to propagate trees and vines by buds, grafts, and cuttings. The squads and the boys are so arranged that each boy is practiced in a large number of the most important operations of the farm and the garden.

2. Sometimes certain special tasks are assigned to the same boys for a considerable length of time. Thus, one boy weighs and records the milk taken from the cows in the stable when they are milked in the afternoon, and he usually learns to milk them. Another, for months at a time, is trained as shepherd, and looks after the sheep. Two are regularly employed during part of the year in learning how to manage bees. They have charge, under proper directions, of from ten to twenty hives, and are made to perform all the operations of feeding and dividing hives, of raising and introducing queens and taking honey. Several boys have thus acquired, during their school course, a considerable knowledge of the elements of bee keeping.

MAP WORK, SURVEYS, ETC.

Two boys each year are taught to take weather observations in accordance with the regulations prescribed

by the United States Signal Office. They record and reduce them, and transmit their report monthly to Washington on the blanks furnished to voluntary observers. Boys who show an aptitude in that direction are set to work at map and other drawing, and constitute a little drawing club, where maps, plans, and diagrams are prepared for use in the school. Frequently an engineer corps is formed to survey and map some portion of the farm. In this way the areas of all the fields on the farm have been determined and plans of them made. A more extensive work of this kind was the construction of a full topographical map of the estate, showing the elevation at every fifty feet of horizontal distance. During the winter classes are formed in type-writing and shorthand, and while the bad weather lasts the hours usually devoted to outdoor work are spent by a number of boys in acquiring some knowledge of these subjects.

THE BARNUM SHOPS.

The valuable bequest of Dr. Zenus Barnum has enabled us to give a most useful extension to the manual training of the school.

1. The printing office, which has been in operation for nearly three years, has been considerably enlarged, so that now fifteen boys at a time can be taught to set up type and to do press work. The school publishes a small four-page weekly paper, *The Week*, all the work on which is done by the boys. Besides this, they print the yearly report of the Trustees, and the catalogue of the school, as well as some other things.

The Week, which was designed to be a means of training in the use of language, is filled mainly with the contributions of the scholars, and its regular editor and reporters are boys of the school.

2. The wood-working shop was opened in January, 1886, and the first class, consisting of eight boys, then began work. They were supplied with benches and a full set of hand tools for wood work. The time allotted to work was one and a-half hours on five afternoons in the week. One of these periods was devoted to drawing, the others to work at the bench. The class was taken over a course in wood work, consisting of twelve lessons. When they had attained a reasonable degree of proficiency in these lessons, they were made to apply them in constructing some simple articles. The work in this line will be steadily developed. Boys engaged in the Barnum shops have but little farm or garden work to do.

OTHER WORK.

In addition to the above, small jobs, such as cutting wood, cleaning up grounds, etc., are provided for the more inexperienced boys, and also to give others means of working off demerits. Outside work is assigned as the penalty for many minor offences, in place of the extra indoor tasks usually set in schools, or the extra tours of guard duty required in military academies.

All work is carefully estimated and paid for by good marks or "credits." A book is kept in which is entered to his credit daily all the work outside of school that a boy does. On the same book all the demerits are charged. The account is footed up weekly, or oftener

when desirable, and shows the scholar's general standing for deportment. Sundry privileges and advantages are given to those boys who keep their accounts on the credit side of the ledger.

LENGTH OF SESSION.

The school session opens on the second Monday in August, and closes on the Saturday before the first Tuesday in June. It is divided into two terms, the second of which begins on the first of February.

DONATIONS.

The following gentlemen made gifts to the school during the session of 1885-'86:

Mr. C. F. Dawson, a number of prepared specimens useful in studying natural science.

Mr. W. F. Chase, relics from Gettysburg.

Hon. A. P. Gorman, Tenth Census of the United States.

Capt. Charles S. Powell, Report of Chief Signal Officer for 1880 and 1881, Philip Augustus, Peveril of the Peak, the Marquis of Lossie, Venetia, the Kellys and the O'Kellys.

Mr. S. H. Tagart, Church Life in Colonial Maryland.

Hon. J. F. C. Talbott, Reports of Department of Agriculture, 1881–'84.

Hon. Spencer F. Baird, Smithsonian Report, 1883.

Hon. Samuel Brady, Report of State Board of Education, 1884.

Hon. John Eaton, Report of Commissioner of Education, 1884.

Mr. D. L. Bartlett, Financial Report of Baltimore, 1885.

Gen. John Newton, Report of the Chief of Engineers, 1885, parts 1–4.

United States Fish Commissioners, Report for 1884.

Col. Wm. Allan, thirteen pamphlets on various subjects.

Gen. W. B. Hazen, Report of the Chief Signal Officer, 1884.

Major John Esten Cooke, Virginia.

Hon. F. T. Shaw, Tenth Census of the United States.

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

In addition to special examinations in certain classes held at various times during the year, there are two general examinations for the whole school—one at the end of the first half session, the other at the end of the school year. The following are some of the examinations that were given in May, 1886.

FIRST CLASS.

CHEMISTRY.

All of Hooker's Chemistry, and most of the analytical part of the Owens' College Junior Course of Practical Chemistry. Time, 3 hours.

1. Name the four chief constituents of organic bodies. Show by means of a diagram what is meant by isomerism. What is the essential part of woody fibre? What is gun cotton? What is collodion? Name the chief products of the distillation of wood. Tell what coals are found in the earth, and say what is meant by the refining of petroleum. Explain what starch is—how you can obtain it, and how dextrine is made from it. Name the different kinds of sugar, and explain how sugar can be made from starch and from wood, and tell what kind of sugar is thus produced.

2. State what green manuring is, how it fertilizes land, what the ashes of a plant contain, and of what

use the chemical examination of the ashes may be to the farmer. What are Liebig's three classes of plants? Say from what source the principal part of the soil is derived, why rotation of crops is recommended, what the object of manures is, and how they should be selected, and how lime differs from most manures in its action. What is a fatty acid? Name the fatty acids entering to the greatest extent into the composition of oils and fats.

3. Describe glycerine, nitro-glycerine, dynamite. What is soap, chemically considered? Explain how fats become rancid. Tell what varnish oils are; how volatile oils differ from fixed oils; how you can make eau-de-cologne, and what vulcanized India rubber is. What is a mordant? Describe the most familiar modes of fermentation, and explain the chemical changes that take place in the first and in the second of these fermentations. What is yeast? Describe the process of distillation. Explain the process of successively eliminating the respective groups in a solution containing all the metals and all the acids.

4. Analyze the substance placed before you, and give a full account of your operations. [The substances were potassium iodide, potassium chromate, barium carbonate, lead nitrate, ammonium phosphate, strontium chloride, and magnesium sulphate.]

LAND SURVEYING.

The subjects of land surveying and leveling as given in Davies' Surveying. Time, 3 hours.

1. Determine the area of the piece of land of which the field notes are S 40½ E 31.08 ch., N 54 E 2.08 ch., N 29¼ E 2.21 ch., N 28¾ E 35.35 ch., N 57 W 21.10 ch., S 47 W 31.30 ch. Draw a plot of the field and show, as clearly as you can, how the operations you performed will give the correct area of the enclosure. What would the area of the field be if the distances were only one-fourth of what they now are, the bearings remaining the same?

2. Describe a traverse table, and tell how one may be constructed. Explain how you would run a line from a given point in the boundary of a piece of land, so as to cut off, on either side of the line, a given portion of the field.

3. Deduce a formula for finding the difference between the truce and the apparent level of objects near the surface of the earth, and determine what this difference is at the distance of 10 chains, 40 chains, 1 mile, 10 miles. Explain how you would find, with a leveling instrument, the difference of level between the surface of the water in the big meadow spring, and the basement floor of the tower of this house; and illustrate by a diagram.

HISTORY.

The last third of Doyle's History of the United States. Time, 2 hours.

1. State the cause of the quarrel that led to nullification in South Carolina. Name the leader of the

Carolinians in the movement. What stand did Jackson take? State what compromise was proposed, by whom, and the result. Describe the bank quarrel. Sketch the history of Texas from its declaration of independence to its annexation by the United States. What section favored the annexation, and why? Name the two most prominent leaders of the United States troops in the Mexican war, and give the conditions of the treaty of peace.

2. When did South Carolina secede? What other States followed her lead? Name the two capitals of the Confederacy, and the President and the Vice-president. Tell when the first firing of the war took place, and where the first pitched battle was fought. Describe briefly McClellan's first campaign against Richmond, giving the year and the season in which it took place. Name four Federal generals who led armies against General Lee. Give the names of the opposing commanders in the battles of Shiloh, Perryville, Murfreesboro', Fredericksburg, Chickamauga and Nashville, and the dates on which the battles were fought. Where and when did General Lee surrender?

Second Class.

GERMAN.

A hundred exercises in Ahn-Henn's German series, and a hundred pages of Ahn-Henn's German Reader. Time, 2 hours.

1. Translate into English: Ein Arzt eilte zu einem fernen Kranken. Auf einer Anhöhe, über die ihn sein Weg führte, sah er zu seinem Schrecken aus den

Häusern des benachbarten Dorfes die Flammen hervorbrechen. Alsbald holte ihn ein Mann ein, der desselben Weges ging, und rief auf das brennende Dorf zeigend: Da blüht mein Weizen! Der Mann war nämlich ein Maurer und dachte, er werde die abgebrannten Häuser wieder zu bauen bekommen und so ein grosses Stück Geld verdienen.

2. Translate into English: Diese ausserordentliche Befähigung des Neufundländers für das Wasser macht ihn zu einem sehr nützlichen Thiere an allen Küsten. Man kennt Hunderte von Beispielen, wo durch den Muth und die Kraft des vortrefflichen Geschöpfes ertrinkende Menschen gerettet worden sind. Viele Schiffer haben ihn stets bei sich, weil er im Nothfalle die ganze Mannschaft zu retten im Stande ist. Bei Schiffbrüchen z. B. ist er oft mit einem Seile im Maule ans Land geschwommen und hat so eine Verbindungslinie gebildet, oder ist vom Lande aus in die See gegangen und hat einen Shiffbrüchigen nach dem andern wohlbehalten an die Küste gebracht.

3. Translate into German: The rabbit is a very shy and timid creature. Better than gold is a peaceful home. Have you ever heard of Merry Andrew? He was a fine little fellow; he had a pair of blue eyes, red cheeks, and a mouth, oh! I will not say how wide it was. The camel is a large animal with a small head, a long neck, and a large hump upon his back. We seldom see a dirty cat or a dirty rabbit. A little bird built a warm nest, and laid four green eggs in it. There was a pretty boy, his name was little Dick; he was so full of joy, he rode upon a stick. Nothing is

more proper for a young girl than to write a little letter to her mother, her sister, or her teacher.

ENGLISH.

Westlake's English Literature, and selected English plays. Time, 3 hours.

1. Parse the italicized words in the following passage, giving the proper rule of syntax in each case:

> Now, my *co-mates*, and brothers in exile,
> *Hath* not old custom *made* this life more *sweet*
> *Than that* of painted pomp? Are *not* these woods
> More free from peril than the envious court?
> Here feel we *but* the penalty of Adam,
> The seasons' difference; *as* the icy fang
> and *churlish* chiding of the winter's wind,
> *Which* when it bites, and blows upon my body,
> Even till I shrink with cold, I smile, and say,
> This is no flattery: these are counsellors
> *That* feelingly persuade me what I am.
> *Sweet* are the uses of adversity,
> Which, like the toad, ugly and venomous,
> Wears yet a precious jewel in his head;
> And this *our* life, *exempt from* public haunt,
> *Finds* tongues in trees, books in the *running* brooks,
> Sermons in stones, and *good* in everything.

2. Reproduce in your own language scenes 1, 5, 6, 7 of the second act of Shakespeare's "As You Like It."

GEOMETRY.

Three books of Bradbury's Geometry. Time, 3 hours.

1. Demonstrate the following propositions: In a series of equal ratios, any antecedent is to its consequent, as the sum of all the antecedents is to the sum

of all the consequents. A line drawn parallel to one side of a triangle divides the other sides proportionally. A line that divides two sides of a triangle proportionally is parallel to the third side. Mutually equiangular triangles are similar.

2. Prove that the bisector of any angle, interior or exterior of a triangle, divides the opposite side into segments that are proportional to the adjacent sides. If any two triangles have an angle of the one equal to an angle of the other, show that the areas of these triangles are to each other as the products of the sides containing the equal angles. Find the area, true to three places of decimals, of a regular hexagon inscribed in a circle whose area is 189 square feet.

3. Prove these propositions: In the same circle, or in equal circles, angles at the centre have the same ratio as the arcs included between their sides. The number of degrees in an angle is the same as the number of degrees in the arc intercepted by its sides. Every equilateral polygon inscribed in a circle is regular.

Third Class.

BOTANY.

Analysis of twenty-five plants. Time, 2 hours.

Specimens of *Oxalis stricta* and *Pentstemon pubescens* were given to the class for identification, with the aid of the key in Gray's "How Plants Grow."

GEOGRAPHY.

Appleton's Higher Geography through Europe. Time, 3 hours.

1. Make an outline sketch of South America, putting in gulfs, bays, capes, and prominent seaports. Which is farther east—New York or Rio Janeiro? Which is farther west—Callao or San Francisco? What towns have about the same longitude as Washington? Name the countries of South America, and their capitals. Name the most important countries, and their principal productions.

2. Name the countries of Europe, including the British Isles, and their capitals. Name in order the five great powers, and their respective forms of government. Name the principal islands of the Mediterranean, and state to what country each belongs.

3. Locate Oporto, Trieste, Balogna, Odessa, Dantzic. For what are Odessa and Dantzic noted? For what is the Clyde noted? Is Europe richer in the useful metals than in the precious metals? Which two countries produce most coal? Which two produce most iron?

FOURTH CLASS.

ENGLISH.

Swinton's English Grammar. Time, 2 hours.

Write the following correctly: A pleasant home stood on the bank of a swift flowing streamlet through whose transparent depths shown the bright colored

pebbles on the bottom and whose waters was as cold as if it just sprung from its hiding place among rocks of granit a fair maid often come to the open window of the dwelling and leaning there would listen to the pleasant bable of the stream a song old yet never new.

2. Correct this sentence, and tell why it is wrong: Who did you say you met this morning? Correct this: Each strives to get a head of the other in the race. What is a compound sentence? A phrase? A clause? Change the following sentence, first, into a simple sentence, next into a complex sentence: We went to town and bought a new coat. Analyze the sentence.

GERMAN.

A hundred exercises in Ahn-Henn's German Series. Time, 2 hours.

1. Translate into English: Wir lernen Deutsch. Mein Freund lernt auch Deutsch. Dieses Mädchen lernt Französisch. Wir antworten. Meine Mutter betet. Wartest du? Marie und Carl gehorchen immer. Carl und Louise studiren Deutsch und Französisch. Zeichnest du? Du bist nicht mein Freund. Ein Freund ist treu. Wo ist der Hund? Hier ist der Hund, und da ist die Katze. Jener Knabe zeichnet. Dieses Kind betet. Warum wartest du, Marie? Ich bin nicht ganz wohl, Mutter.

2. Translate into German: Your father is old. My mother is still young. Our garden is small. Your house is beautiful. Your dog is faithful. My bird is small. My son is ill. My daughter is diligent. Our

table is new. Your pen is good. This book is useful. Your uncle is tall. Your aunt is short. My brother is tired. Charles is my brother. Louisa is my sister. Our father is tired and sick. Mother and child pray. Do you wait? The boy studies. Charles studies and Mary plays. Does the farmer plow? Do you pray? Where is my pen? Here is a pen, there is a knife. Charles and Mary learn French. Do you learn German? We learn German, but not French. Your sister studies, that boy plays.

ARITHMETIC.

Sadler's Handbook of Arithmetic to problems in interest. Time, 3 hours.

1. A merchant retired from business with a fortune of $82,400, invested 37½ per cent. of it in government bonds, 20 per cent. of it in manufacturing stock, 15 per cent. of it in a farm, and deposited the remainder in bank; what was the amount of his deposit? Last year a grocer sold 42,580 pounds of sugar, and this year 68,128 pounds; what per cent. more did he sell this year than last year, and what per cent. less did he sell last year than this? A man sold 20 per cent. of an invoice of sugar at one sale, 25 per cent. of the invoice at the second sale, 60 per cent. of what was left of the invoice at a third sale, and then had 473 pounds remaining; how many pounds did the invoice contain?

2. A farmer bought two horses at $175 each, and sold one at a profit of 20 per cent., and the other at a loss of 5 per cent.; what was his net gain? A stationer bought 9 reams of paper at $4.20 a ream, and retailed

it at 1 cent per sheet; what was his per cent. of gain? A man sold two lots for $1,800 each, gaining 25 per cent. on one lot and losing 25 per cent. on the other; did he gain or lose, and how much?

3. A's list-price of a certain quality of pocket knives is $9 per dozen, 20 per cent. and 5 per cent. off; and B's list-price of the same quality of knives is $9.50 per dozen, 25 per cent. and 10 per cent. off; how much will be saved by ordering 15 dozen from B? If an agent's commission was $21.30 for selling 284 yards of cloth at $3 per yard, what was his rate per cent. of commission? A commission merchant remitted to his principal $158 as the net proceeds of a consignment of eggs; what were the gross proceeds of the consignment if the rate of commission was 3 per cent., of guaranty 2 per cent., and the sum of the other charges $6.54?

4. How many tons of Peruvian guano can be bought for $5,784.92, if the rate of commission for buying is 2 per cent., the drayage 40 cents per ton, and the market price of the guano $48.50 per ton? What is the interest of $575.10 from May 4, 1882, to February 2, 1883, at 5 per cent.? What is the interest of a United States 3 per cent. bond for $5,000 from January 1, 1884, to March 12, 1884?

Fifth Class.

GEOGRAPHY.

Appleton's Elementary Geography through South America. Time, 3 hours.

1. Make a sketch of Mexico and Central America, putting in the chief seaports and the countries, with

their capitals. Mention the country or countries cut by the tropic of cancer, the equator, the tropic of capricorn. Describe the Amazon, and name its chief tributaries. Name the principal seaports of Brazil, Chili, Peru, Ecuador, Venezuela. Which countries of South America touch the Pacific? Which have no sea coast?

2. Why are the United States of Columbia of special importance? Name the provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and name and locate the chief seaports, the capital, the largest city. What are the principal occupations of the people? What countries compose Danish America?

SPELLING.

All but ten pages of Harrington's Spelling Book. Time, 1 *hour.*

The twenty-five words following were read out to the class, to be written on slates: Knuckles, paralyze, gallery, pigmy, mucilage, dyeing, cylinder, milliner, calendar, mazy, buffaloes, luscious, poignant, gluey, gnarled, icicles, separating, parallel, woollen, cemetery, cinnamon, guinea, mustache, artillery, cologne.

Sixth Class.

ENGLISH.

Whitney and Knox's Elementary Lessons in English. Time, 2 *hours.*

1. Punctuate this statement: The bird's song was sweet clear and musical. Draw a line under each

quality word in it. Compare the quality words above. Correct this: Is the bread new and light. Add *er* and *est*, or *more* and *most*, to *gray*, *lazy*, *sly*, and *charitable*. Punctuate this: Hold fast Alice to all I give you. Correct this: Judith and Amy goes to school. The molasses cover my plate. Alter these statements so as to make them tell of only one: The boys try hard. The cats watch for mice. Correct these three sentences: Has Rufus and John been here. He took hisn, hisself. The childrens' pens are lost.

2. Write not less than two hundred words about your own life.

ARITHMETIC.

Sadler's Handbook of Arithmetic through multiplication and division of common fractions.
Time, 3 *hours*.

1. Multiply \$9 by $\frac{1}{3}\frac{5}{8}$. Multiply $\$\frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{3}$ by $\frac{2}{3}\frac{3}{8}$. Multiply $\$73\frac{3}{8}$ by 95. Divide $\$18\frac{3}{4}$ by 6. Divide $\$\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{4}$ by $\frac{3}{8}\frac{5}{8}$. Divide $5{,}131\frac{1}{2}\frac{5}{8}$ miles by 7. Divide $8{,}241\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ by $92\frac{2}{3}\frac{1}{2}$. Multiply $\$\frac{3}{8}\frac{2}{3}$ by 56. Reduce $\frac{1}{3}$ of $2\frac{1}{3}$ times \$5 to its simplest form. Multiply $56\frac{1}{3}$ days by $18\frac{5}{8}$. Divide 11 by $1\frac{3}{4}$. Divide $3\frac{1}{2}$ ounces by $1\frac{1}{4}$ ounces. Divide \$18,375 by $8\frac{5}{8}$.

Catalogue of Alumni.

Instructors.

W. Allan, M.A., LL.D., Principal. Appointed July, 1873.

D. C. Lyle, M.A. Appointed November, 1873.

J. Kruttschnitt, B.S., C.E. Appointed November, 1873; resigned June, 1878. Assistant Superintendent of the Eastern Division of the Southern Pacific Railway, New Orleans, La.

A. C. H. Russell. Appointed July, 1874; resigned August, 1877. Passed Assistant Surgeon in the United States Navy on board the steamship *Ossipee*.

S. T. Moreland, C.E., M.A. Appointed August, 1876; resigned August, 1880. Professor of Physics in Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.

D. C. Humphreys, C.E. Appointed August, 1878; resigned April, 1879. Assistant Professor of Engineering in Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.

Wm. I. Jones. Appointed August, 1877; resigned August, 1879. Traveling agent for Shaw & Thomas, dealers in spices and baking powders, New York city.

H. Lee Sellers, M.A. Appointed April, 1879; resigned July, 1881. Principal of the Ball High School, Galveston, Texas.

H. L. Gantt, A.B., M.E. Appointed August, 1880; resigned August, 1883. Graduate in engineering at the Stevens Institute of Technology, June, 1884. Reappointed June, 1886.

John Johnson, Jr., A.B. Appointed August, 1881; resigned August, 1886, to study law in Baltimore.

C. H. Sumwalt. Appointed August, 1881.

W. J. Witzenbacher, A.B. Appointed August, 1883; resigned July, 1886, to study law in Baltimore.

Solon Arnold, U.S.N. Appointed August, 1885; resigned June, 1886. Cadet engineer in the United States Navy.

Theodore Hough, A.B. Appointed June, 1886.

THE ALUMNI.

1874.

Ashlock, Charles Marion. December, 1873, to June, 1874.

Baker, George Franklin. January, 1874, to June, 1874.

Carlisle, Edward Grafton. November, 1873, to June, 1874. Conductor of one of the Central Line street cars in Baltimore.

Cook, Joseph Thomas. November, 1873, to June, 1874.

Keller, Samuel Frederick. November, 1873, to October, 1874.

Scrimger, Harold Bruce. December, 1873, to July, 1874. Bookkeeper for M. Curlander, bookseller and publisher, 34 North Calvert street, Baltimore.

Switzer, George Washington. January, 1874, to July, 1874.

1875.

Adreon, Christopher Columbus. November, 1873, to June, 1875. Dentist, 180 Pennsylvania avenue, Baltimore.

Baker, John Lee. November, 1873, to June, 1875.

Clark, George Beauregard. December, 1873, to February, 1875. Farmer.

Cochrane, Charles Edward. November, 1873, to August, 1875. Pier clerk at the Northern Central Railway Freight Office, Canton.

Criss, Lloyd Parks. December, 1873, to February, 1875. In business in Texas.

Hutchinson, Robert James. August, 1874, to February, 1875.

Jarrett, Henry Millington. November, 1873, to July, 1875. Assistant to the city editor of the Boston *Daily Globe*.

Judson, Edward Stoubt. February, 1875, to June, 1875.

McDuffie, Archibald Fitzhugh. February, 1874, to February, 1875. Removed to Florida.

Mealy, Alfred. November, 1873, to January, 1875. Shipping clerk for Gilbert Brothers & Co., manufacturing and wholesale druggists, 92 South Howard street, Baltimore.

Person, Samuel Jones. January, 1874, to June, 1875. Lawyer in North Carolina.

Rourke, William. January, 1874, to July, 1875. Painter for the Baltimore Plow Company, 204 South Howard street, Baltimore.

Smith, Franklin. November, 1873, to July, 1875. Pattern maker, with Bartlett, Hayward & Co., iron founders and machinists, Scott and Pratt streets, Baltimore.

Stewart, William Francis. January, 1874, to May, 1875. Removed to Nebraska.

Stocksdale, Jacob Papplar. November, 1873, to July, 1875. Lumber merchant, 26 Court street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Taliaferro, Gawin Corbin. December, 1874, to February, 1875. Soldier in the United States army, in the West.

1876.

Barton, Lewis Philip. February, 1875, to May, 1876. Brakesman on the Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburgh Railroad, Indianapolis, Ind.

Burgan, Charles Edward. July, 1874, to May, 1876. Clerk in the central office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Cutino, Andrew Vincent. November, 1873, to July, 1876. Salesman for H. W. Webb & Son, hardware, 148 West Pratt street, Baltimore.

Finney, John Alphonso. March, 1874, to July, 1876. Honorary scholar 1875–6. Order clerk for Poole & Hunt, iron founders and machinists, Woodberry, Md.

Haney, Charles Knowles. January, 1874, to December, 1876. Honorary scholar 1876–7. Shipping clerk at Canton for Baker, Whiteley & Co., agents and shippers of coal, 61 Second street, Baltimore.

Hook, Richard Franklin. January, 1873, to July, 1876. Honorary scholar 1875–6. Civil engineer for Jones & Thorn, contractors for extending the Harford Run sewer, Baltimore.

Hynson, Percy Ringgold. January, 1874, to October, 1876. Member of the firm of England & Hynson, commission merchants, 80 North street, Baltimore.

Mealy, James Nelson. December, 1873, to July, 1876. Honorary scholar 1875–6. Farmer, near Little Otter, Braxton county, W. Va.

Medairy, John Sommerfield. November, 1873, to May, 1876. With the Baltimore and Ohio Express Company, Barre and Howard streets, Baltimore.

Nullet, George. January, 1874, to May, 1876. Assistant to W. Miller, butcher, 48 Hanover Market, Baltimore.

Smith, Horace Lawrence. November, 1873, to May, 1876. Honorary scholar 1875–6. Clerk in the money order department of the Baltimore Post-office.

Straughn, William Lawrence. July, 1874, to September, 1876. Honorary scholar 1876–7. Clerk in the accounting department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore.

Underwood, Harry. November, 1873, to July, 1876. Machinist, with Bartlett, Hayward & Co., iron founders and machinists, Scott and Pratt streets, Baltimore.

Willis, Hervey. January, 1873, to May, 1876. Machinist, Mount Clare works. Died August, 1880.

1877.

Bond, George Lednum. November, 1873, to May, 1877. In charge of the printing office of Smith, Hanway & Co., baking powders, 116 South Eutaw street, Baltimore.

Dawson, Charles Francis. November, 1873, to May, 1877. Janitor of the Biological Laboratory of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

Dunn, James William. August, 1874, to August, 1877. Artist and photographer, 60 East Eager street, Baltimore.

Gibbons, Francis Marion. October, 1876, to July, 1877.

Gilmyer, William. June, 1875, to May, 1877. Blacksmith in a carriage factory near Catonsville, Md.

Harding, Charles Howard. February, 1874, to January, 1877. Clerk with Moses Cohen & Sons, dry goods, 23 Hopkins Place, Baltimore.

Harding, William Henry. November, 1873, to January, 1877. Discount clerk for the Traders' National Bank, German and Grant streets, Baltimore.

Jones, William Irving. November, 1873, to July, 1877. Honorary scholar 1876–7. Teacher on the McDonogh farm, 1877–9. Instructor in music in McDonogh School, 1877–9. Now traveling agent for Shaw & Thomas, dealers in spices and baking powders, 74 Warren street, New York.

King, John Clinton Foulk. December, 1873, to March 1877. Clerk in the accounting department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner of Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Kolb, William Albert. June, 1875, to May, 1877.

Medairy, Charles Marshall. December, 1873, to February, 1877. Clerk for the Baltimore and Ohio Express Company, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Nicols, Jeremiah Dorsey. January, 1874, to August, 1877. Honorary scholar 1876–7. Salesman with Hodges Brothers, 23 Hanover street, Baltimore.

Pollitt, Frank Alexander. November, 1873, to August, 1877. Salesman for King & O'Connor, hardware commission merchants, 69 German street, Baltimore.

Wilson, William Hiland. August, 1875, to July, 1877. With G. W. Downs, porcelain letters, 51 West Fayette street, Baltimore.

1878.

Bieler, Alphonsus Henry. July, 1874, to August, 1878. Architect, 52 Lexington street, Baltimore.

Brooks, Joseph Dixon. December, 1874, to August, 1878. Honorary scholar 1877–8. Lawyer in Westminster, Md.

Canby, Harry Lee. September, 1876, to July, 1878. Disabled. Lives at 303 East Lombard street, Baltimore.

Dorrittee, Thomas Edward Aringdale. August, 1877, to July, 1878. Assistant in charge of one of the wagons of the Baltimore and Ohio Express Company, Baltimore.

Edwards, Americus. November, 1873, to August, 1878. Honorary scholar 1877–8. Teacher on McDonogh farm 1879–80. Assistant corresponding clerk for Poole & Hunt, iron founders and machinists, Woodberry, Md.

Gantt, Harry Laurence. November, 1873, to August, 1878. Honorary scholar 1877-8. A. B. of the Johns Hopkins' University, June, 1880. Instructor in McDonogh School, 1880–83. M. E. of the Stevens Institute of Technology, June, 1884. Reappointed instructor in McDonogh School, June, 1886.

Garrett, Frank Lee. January, 1873, to July, 1878. Orange farming near Bamboo, Sumter county, Florida.

Nevins, William Wilberforce. August, 1875, to July, 1878. In charge of restaurant corner Fayette and Holliday streets, Baltimore.

Poet, Harry Benson. November, 1873, to August, 1878. Timekeeper in the blacksmith shops of the Mount Clare works, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Baltimore.

Richards, Arthur Orlando. July, 1876, to August, 1878. Miner, near Salt Lake City, Utah.

Russell, John William. March, 1875, to July, 1878. Brakesman on the Southern Pacific Railway, El Paso, Texas.

Smith, Rush. November, 1873, to July, 1878. Manager of the house furnishing establishment of John F. Zang, 419 East Houston street, San Antonio, Texas.

Traylor, James Geddy. February, 1875, to August, 1878. Secretary for Major T. B. Ferguson, United States fish commissioner, Washington, D. C.

Wigart, Pliny Earl. August, 1877, to July, 1878. Salesman, with Mills & Hooper, dealers in boots and shoes, corner Baltimore and St. Paul streets, Baltimore.

Young, Charles Selden. November, 1873, to July, 1878. Honorary scholar 1877–8. Cashier for the Maryland Steam Showcase Works, corner German and Eutaw streets, Baltimore.

1879.

Adams, Walter Scott. March, 1875, to July, 1879. With G. H. Patterson, florist, Waverly, Baltimore county, Maryland.

Bremer, Harry Cooper. June, 1875, to October, 1879. Entry clerk for Rouse, Hempstone & Co., wholesale notions, 321 West Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Crane, Arthur Bathurst. July, 1876, to June, 1879. In charge of the United States Signal Station on Chincoteague Island, Va.

Dorman, John. July, 1876, to August, 1879. Farmer in Jefferson county, W. Va.

Glascock, Eustace Straughn. January, 1875, to August, 1879. Graduate of the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, 1883.

Haynes, Austin Baldwin. September, 1876, to August, 1879. Clerk in the accounting department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Johnson, John, Jr. November, 1873, to August, 1879. Honorary scholar 1878–9. A.B. of the Johns Hopkins University, 1881. Instructor in McDonogh School, 1881–6. Studying law in Baltimore.

Lindlsey, William Lawson. March, 1875, to July, 1879. Lawyer in St. Paul, Minnesota.

Lusby, Louis Edward. April, 1877, to June, 1879.

Marriott, James Curley. October, 1876, to October, 1879. On United States training ship in the Pacific Ocean.

McGall, David Gamble. July, 1877, to November, 1879. In charge of one of the wagons of the Adams Express Company, Baltimore.

Rogers, Grafton Lloyd. August, 1875, to August, 1879. Honorary scholar 1878–9. Solicitor for the Firemen's Insurance Company of Baltimore, South and Second streets, Baltimore.

Titchner, James. August, 1877, to August, 1879. With William A. Tottle & Co., woodenware, 54 Hanover street, Baltimore.

Williams, George Franklin. March, 1877, to June, 1879.

Wilson, James Kirkland. August, 1878, to June, 1879.

1880.

Betts, William Bailie. August, 1876, to July, 1880. With Sharp & Dohme, chemists and druggists, Pratt and Howard streets, Baltimore.

Brundige, Edward Parish. July, 1876, to May, 1880. Wholesale tobacconist in Westminster, Md.

Cole, Doyens Ballard. July, 1879, to July, 1880. Student at New Windsor College, New Windsor, Md.

DeWitt, Robert Lee. January, 1875, to August, 1880. Agent for the Woodbury Glass Company, of Woodbury, New Jersey. Baltimore office, 65 North Charles street.

Evans, Walter Mead. June, 1877, to July, 1880. Machinist, with Bartlett, Hayward & Co., iron founders and machinists, Scott and Pratt streets, Baltimore.

Fairbank, William Prescott. January, 1877, to August, 1880. Honorary scholar 1879–80. Notice clerk in the freight delivery office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Camden Station, Baltimore.

Fales, Charles Eshbaugh. January, 1877, to June, 1880. Clerk with Charles T. Foster & Co., public weighers, 61 South Gay street, Baltimore.

Fardwell, Harry Ringgold. February, 1875, to June, 1880. Clerk for S. Waters Fox, United States division engineer in charge of the work on the Missouri River. Stationed at St. Joseph, Mo.

Fowler, Harry Milton. August, 1879, to July, 1880.

Harrington, John Samuel. October, 1879, to July, 1880.

Masson, Charles Edgar. October, 1879, to July, 1880. Removed to Chicago.

Morris, John Edward. July, 1876, to June, 1880. With Mann & Co., solicitors of patents, 116 West Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Riley, John William Matthew. September, 1876, to June, 1880. Assistant to J. W. Dunn, artist and photographer, 60 East Eager street, Baltimore.

Roberts, Howland. December, 1879, to July, 1880.

Simonds, James Montgomery. July, 1879, to August, 1880. Machinist, with John Patten, corner Caroline and Lancaster streets, Baltimore.

Wagner, Charles Flemming. August, 1878, to December, 1880. With Hoffmann & Bresnaham, bricklayers, Baltimore.

Wilkinson, Allen Byron. August, 1876, to July, 1880. Clerk for the Cochran-Oler Ice Company, Baltimore.

1881.

Bourne, Thomas. November, 1876, to July, 1881. Shipping clerk with Bagby & Rivers, manufacturers of furniture, 47 Clay street, Baltimore.

Briessen, Robert. July, 1878, to June, 1881. Clerk for the Beaver Dam Marble Company, Constitution street, near Madison, Baltimore.

Brundige, John Price. July, 1878, to July, 1881. With E. P. Brundige, wholesale tobacconist, Westminster, Md.

Burgess, George Lewis. June, 1877, to June, 1881. Honorary scholar 1880–81. Plumber, with Wright & Colwell, brass founders and finishers, 32 and 34 Lee street, Baltimore.

Chenowith, Richard. August, 1878, to July, 1881. Book-keeper for Arbuckle Brothers, importers of coffee, 111 Water street, New York.

Griffith, Alfred Crabb. January, 1877, to August, 1881. Honorary scholar 1880–81. Clerk in the accounting department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Hinton, Presley Lewellyn. July, 1879, to February, 1881. Removed to Indiana.

Johnson, William Broadbent. August, 1879, to July, 1881. In the office of the Baltimore *Sun*.

Milburn, Robert Frederick. June, 1877, to June, 1881. City salesman for Charles E. Keyworth, tobacconist, 221 West Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Miller, George Winchester. June, 1877, to November, 1881. Entry clerk with Pearre Brothers & Co., wholesale dry goods, 269 West Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Netre, Edward. February, 1875, to June, 1881. Bookkeeper in the Howard Bank, Howard and Fayette streets, Baltimore.

Norris, Lloyd Matson. August, 1878, to January, 1881. Member of the firm of Norris & Brother, manufacturers of cigars, corner Fremont and Mulberry streets, Baltimore.

Riach, William. June, 1875, to June, 1881. Clerk for R. G. Keene, Baltimore agent of the United States Collection Agency, 10 Morse Building, Baltimore.

Sanderson, Harry Schley. August, 1877, to August, 1881. In New York.

Sumwalt, Charles Hamlin. August, 1876, to August, 1881. Honorary scholar 1880–81. Instructor in McDonogh School.

Thompson, DeValangin Francis. July, 1878, to July, 1881. Clerk for the Northern Central Railway Company, Calvert Station, Baltimore.

Van Hollen, George Henry. August, 1876, to June, 1881. With George M. Roberts & Co., produce commission merchants, 63 West Pratt street, Baltimore.

1882.

Anderson, John William. August, 1881, to June, 1882. Clerk for Thomas Crean, dealer in furniture, 38 and 40 North Howard street, Baltimore.

Anschutz, Frank Hamilton. August, 1878, to August 1882. Honorary scholar 1881–2. Clerk in the accounting department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Baldwin, Benjamin Franklin. August, 1879, to August, 1882. Merchant in Dublin, Pulaski county, Virginia.

Billingsley, Thomas John Russell. August, 1881, to July, 1882. Printer, with James M. Cummins, Baltimore.

Chabot, William Hinson. August, 1878, to August, 1882. Honorary scholar 1881–2. Civil engineer on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Harper's Ferry.

Chandler, Archibald Louis. July, 1879, to July, 1882.

Collier, Charles Ashby. July, 1878, to June, 1882. Honorary scholar 1881–2. Clerk in a grocery, 524 North Front street, Camden, New Jersey.

DeWitt, William Russell. August, 1877, to August, 1882. Honorary scholar 1881–2. Student at Johns Hopkins University, 1882–4. Civil engineer on the Atlantic and Northwestern Railroad, Alabama.

Dorsey, Thomas Henry. July, 1878, to June, 1882. Printer, with L. Jeff. Milbourne & Co., newspaper advertising agents, 163 West Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Kersey, John David. July, 1878, to June, 1882. Plumber and gas-fitter, with William E. Wood & Co., 295 West Baltimore street, Baltimore.

1883.

Atwood, Albert Hammond. August, 1876, to July, 1883. Honorary scholar 1882–3. Clerk in the accounting department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Brown, George Russell. July, 1880, to August, 1883. Delivery clerk for the New York and Baltimore Transportation Company, President-street Depot, Baltimore.

Fairbank, David Church. July, 1879, to August, 1883. Clerk with Posner Brothers, 137 Lexington street, Baltimore.

McColm, Robert Lewis. August, 1880, to January, 1883. Learning stair-building with Otto Duker & Co., President street and Canton avenue, Baltimore.

Middlekauff, William Emmanuel. August, 1880, to June, 1883. With Frank & Hammerslough, wholesale hatters, 306 West Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Miller, William Elliott. August, 1879, to August, 1883. Clerk for the Cochran-Oler Ice Company, Baltimore.

Richard, Augustus Claude. August, 1880, to July, 1883. With Findlay, Roberts & Co., wholesale dealers in hardware, 19 Hopkins Place, Baltimore.

Riston, James Preston. August, 1878, to August, 1883. Honorary scholar 1882–3. Clerk in the accounting department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

1884.

Black, Samuel Sutton. July, 1880, to October, 1884. Died October 16, 1884.

Chase, William Floyd. July, 1880, to June, 1884. Honorary scholar 1883–4. Clerk for E. J. Richardson & Sons, insurance agents, 9 North street, Baltimore.

Crook, Henry Wallis. August, 1880, to July, 1884. Farmer near Hood's Mill, Howard county, Md.

Ditman, Nelson Gibson. August, 1881, to July, 1884. Salesman for Harry R. Hogg, stationer, 51½ Hanover street, Baltimore.

Jones, Russell Aubrey. August, 1881, to July, 1884. Inspector of gas meters for the Maryland Meter Manufacturing Company, 22 and 24 Saratoga street, Baltimore.

Leamy, Eugene. July, 1880, to July, 1884. Orange farming near Mayport, Duval county, Florida.

Marsh, William Lee. August, 1880, to July, 1884. Blacksmith in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad shops at Mount Clare, Baltimore.

Nason, Robert Lautenbach. August, 1881, to December, 1884. Learning stair-building with W. B. Turner & Son, Bruce alley and Lanvale street, Baltimore.

Rogers, Harry. July, 1879, to July, 1884. Clerk for Ricards, Leftwich & Co., tobacco commission merchants, 31 South Charles street, Baltimore.

Strong, Harry Clinton. July, 1880, to July, 1884. Employed in the Meadow Mill, Woodberry, Md.

1885.

Delphey, Charles Duhurst. January, 1881, to June, 1885. Tally clerk for Lewis Tudor & Co., commission merchants and dealers in hay and feed, 149 North Howard street, Baltimore.

Duvall, James Birch. August, 1881, to June, 1885. Printer, with Wright & McLean, Gay and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Evans, Charles Amos. August, 1881, to July, 1885. In the shops of Bartlett, Hayward & Co., iron founders and machinists, corner Scott and Pratt streets, Baltimore.

Henry, William Coltman. July, 1878, to June, 1885. Honorary scholar 1884–5. Student at New Windsor College, New Windsor, Md.

Johnson, Ernest Hemsley. July, 1879, to July, 1885. Honorary scholar 1884–5. Clerk in the accounting department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Landreth, Clarence Patterson. August, 1881, to June, 1885. In Oxford, Pennsylvania.

Lanier, Charles Day. December, 1881, to July, 1885. Appointed to honorary scholarship for 1885-6. Student at the Johns Hopkins University.

Martinetti, George. July, 1884, to July, 1885.

McCaw, Thomas DeGraffinread. August, 1882, to June, 1885. Going to school in Winchester, Virginia.

Miller, William Haman. August, 1880, to January, 1885. Honorary scholar 1884–5. Farming near Dover, Delaware.

Rogers, Charles Tall. January, 1884, to June, 1885. With W. H. Perkins, dry goods, 22 North Charles street, Baltimore.

Russell, Allen Traves. July, 1880, to July, 1885. Honorary scholar 1884–5. Clerk at McDonogh School.

Schutz, John Lawrence. July, 1880, to July, 1885. Janitor of the medical laboratory of the Johns Hopkins University Hospital, Baltimore.

Sheffer, John William. July 1880, to July, 1885. Clerk in Baltimore.

Smith, James Vernay. January, 1881, to July, 1885. Clerk in the accounting department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Taylor, Frank Wilhelm. August, 1881, to July, 1885. Honorary scholar 1884–5. Student at the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

1886.

Allen, Edward Reuben. July, 1882, to April, 1886. Assistant book-keeper for Best & Co., 60 and 62 West Twenty-third street, New York.

Biggin, Frederick Child. August, 1882, to June, 1886. Learning carpentry, and taking a course of study at the Maryland Institute, Baltimore.

Cooksey, Joseph Case Urban. July, 1883, to July, 1886.

Crist, George Edward. August, 1881, to July, 1886. Honorary scholar 1885–6.

Cuttle, George Edward. August, 1885, to July, 1886.

Dannelly, Charles Otis. July, 1880, to June, 1886. With C. A. Arnold, druggist, Waxahachie, Texas.

Diamond, Walter Gormley. August, 1879, to June, 1886. Honorary scholar 1885-6. Clerk for W. S. Cross, lumber merchant, Eastern avenue and East Falls avenue, Baltimore.

Hall, Amherst Belcher. July, 1882, to July, 1886. Honorary scholar 1885-6. Clerk at McDonogh School, and assistant postmaster at McDonogh.

Lewis, Robert Proud. August, 1880, to July, 1886. Honorary scholar 1885–6. Clerk for the Newburgh Orrel Coal Company, 25 South Gay street, Baltimore.

Mettee, Charles Edward. June, 1885, to April, 1886. Died April 18, 1886.

Paul, John Matthew. December, 1885, to June, 1886.

Pawley, Randall Warrick. July, 1884, to May, 1886.

Selby, James Lee. July, 1882, to July, 1886.

Stover, Robert Douglas. July, 1883, to June, 1886.

Taylor, George Edward Marshall. September, 1881, to July, 1886.

Wilkinson, John Chapman. July, 1884, to May, 1886. Clerk for J. B. Chastain, dry goods, 68 Hanover street, Baltimore.

Fifty-Eighth Annual Report

——OF THE——

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

——OF——

PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

——TO THE——

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

For the Year ending December 31, 1886.

BALTIMORE, MD.:

THE BALTIMORE PUBLISHING CO.,

106 East Baltimore Street.

Board of Commissioners of Public Schools

FOR 1886.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT.....JOHN T. MORRIS.
SECRETARY.....HENRY M. COWLES.
SUPERINTENDENT OF INSTRUCTION.....HENRY A. WISE.
ASSIST. SUPT. OF INSTRUCTION.....JOHN E. McCAHAN.
CLERK.....ALBERT MARSHALL.
SUPERINTENDENT OF SUPPLIES.....CHRISTIAN W. KEIDEL.
LIBRARIAN.....FRANCIS J. RUTH.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD:

WARD.		TERM EXPIRES.
1.	*E. JONES WILLIAMS, M. D.	1889.
2.	GEORGE H. BUDEKE	1887.
3.	JOHN B. WENTZ	1888.
4.	†WM. M. IVES	1890.
5.	WM. H. B. FUSSELBAUGH, OF J.	1889.
6.	SIMON P. SCHOTT	1888.
7.	JOHN Q. McAFEE	1890.
8.	JOHN T. FOLEY	1887.
9.	JOSHUA PLASKITT	1887.
10.	JOHN T. MORRIS	1890.
11.	JOHN P. POE	1888.
12.	THOMAS S. BAER	1889.
13.	J. HOMER HOFFMAN, M. D.	1887.
14.	F. G. CONNOLLY, M. D.	1888.
15.	J. WM. KINES	1889.
16.	EMIL BUDNITZ	1890.
17.	‡JOHN E. DURDING	1888.
18.	ROBERT A. POULTON	1890.
19.	§THOS. G. HAYES	1887.
20.	CALVIN J. KING	1889.

*Elected by the City Council, April 19th, in place of Francis J. Ruth
†Died September 12th. On November 8th, the City Council elected Edward A. Burke to represent the Fourth Ward.
‡Elected by the City Council, April 19th, in place of Christian W. Keidel.
§Elected by the City Council, May 10th, in place of Geo. W. Norris, M. D., who resigned May 4th.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

1. Baltimore City College.
Messrs. Connolly, Baer, Kines, Schott, President and Superintendent.

2. Female High Schools.
Messrs. Poe, Wentz, King, Ives, Hayes, Budeke, President and Superintendent.

3. Grammar Schools.
Messrs. Fusselbaugh, Kines, Poulton, Schott and Plaskitt.

4. Primary Schools.
Messrs. Foley, Budnitz, McAfee, Williams, Ives and Assistant Superintendent.

5. Public Schools.
Messrs. Budeke, Wentz, Durding, Schott and Williams.

6. Normal School.
Messrs. Hoffman, King, Hayes and Superintendent.

7. Manual Training School.
Messrs. Wentz, Connolly, Kines, Plaskitt and President.

8. Colored Schools.
Messrs. Budnitz, Poe, Baer, Poulton, Foley and Superintendent.

9. Books.
Messrs. Baer, Poe, Wentz, Connolly, Plaskitt, President, Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent.

10. Furniture.
Messrs. Ives, Kines, McAfee, Budnitz and Durding.

11. Music.
Messrs. Wentz, Kines, Schott, Poulton and Budnitz.

12. Discipline.
Messrs. Durding, King, Hayes, Budeke, Fusselbaugh, President, Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent.

13. Accounts.
Messrs. Kines, Ives, Schott, McAfee and Fusselbaugh.

14. Expenditures.
Messrs. King, Kines, Poulton, Connolly, Hoffman and President.

15. Examinations.
Messrs. Schott, Wentz, Hoffman, President, Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent.

16. Bi-Weekly Reports.
Messrs. McAfee, Williams and Fusselbaugh.

17. Conference.
Messrs. Poulton, Wentz, Budeke, Durding and King.

18. Buildings.
Messrs. Williams, Connolly, Foley, Hoffman, Durding, President and Superintendent.

19. Printing.
Messrs. Foley, Budnitz and McAfee.

20. Health.
Messrs. Hayes, Connolly and Hoffman.

21. Drawing.
Messrs. Plaskitt, Hayes, King, Budeke and Foley.

22. Intestates' Estates.
Messrs. Poe, Wentz and Baer.

23. Heating Apparatus.
Messrs. Kines, Poulton, Hayes, Ives, McAfee and President.

REPORT

OF THE

Board of Commissioners of Public Schools

OF BALTIMORE.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

January 1st, 1887.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore.

The Board of Commissioners of Public Schools respectfully present its

FIFTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT,

showing its transactions, with an account of receipts and expenditures, for the year ending December 31st, 1886, and furnishing other information with reference to the condition and resources of the schools.

The accompanying reports of the Superintendents contain valuable information concerning the progress and success of the schools, and some important suggestions for their future advancement.

The accurate and satisfactory statement of the Secretary,

and the full report of the Committee on Accounts, show the financial condition of the schools, and the absolute necessity for liberal appropriations for their support.

The report of the Superintendent of Supplies furnishes a full inventory of all the personal property of the schools and its value, and indicates the diligence with which he has performed his duties, during the short time of his incumbency of this new office.

Another year has passed since our last annual report, which may seem but a short period in the history of our school system, which is the growth of more than half a century; and yet it may be possible even in that time, to accomplish important results. The report of each succeeding year must, to some extent, be a repetition of the past, and yet it is necessary to repeat from year to year the same important and impressive truths, which underlie all systems of public instruction, for the purpose of removing the doubts and prejudices of enemies, and sustaining and strengthening the efforts of friends.

The public wishes to know whether our schools are as good or better than they were the previous year, and for that purpose, examines the work, and tries to ascertain comparative results. It believes that growth is necessary to prevent decay; and if investigation shows that the schools have stood still, and made no material progress, then there is reason to believe that there is some obstacle in the way of progress, which ought to be removed.

If however, the examination shows that the number of schools and teachers and pupils have increased, and that energy and zeal, and faithful application prevail, and there is evidence of moral and intellectual growth, then it may

fairly be presumed that the system is satisfactorily managed and successful in results.

Applying these principles to the work and condition of our schools during the past year, we find much that is encouraging for the present, and hopeful for the future. There have been periods in their past history when their success was endangered by the prejudice and opposition of their enemies; but that time has passed, and now our community is earnest in its efforts to sustain and develop our system of free education, which is conferring such inestimable benefits upon our people.

The cordial co-operation of the city authorities and the public, has materially aided those to whom the supervision of the schools has been confided.

New buildings have been erected and old ones repaired by the Inspector of Buildings, who has promptly responded to the many demands that have been made upon him.

The number of pupils has increased in the usual proportion, the teachers have generally performed their important work with fidelity and zeal, the standard of the public education has been advanced, and there is undoubted evidence of progress and improvement in our schools.

In presenting this satisfactory statement of the condition of the schools, the Board congratulates you upon their success in the past, and solicits the continuance of your official and personal assistance and advice in the future.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

The whole number of schools under the charge of the Board at the end of the year, December 31, 1886, was 136, of which there were 124 day schools, and 12 evening schools.

The number of pupils on roll at that time was 41,256, classified as follows:

1	Baltimore City College	306
2	Female High Schools	660
39	Grammar Schools	11,772
60	Primary Schools	17,350
5	Public (English-German) Schools	4,616
1	Manual Training School	150
16	Colored Day Schools	4,925
8	Evening Schools (white)	839
4	" " (colored)	638

The pupils of these schools were under the care and instruction of 1,011 teachers, 8 of whom were special teachers in Music and Drawing, all being employed in regular class instruction.

The average daily attendance was 33,581, and the whole number of different pupils who have been admitted during the year was 54,221.

The number of pupils to a teacher in Baltimore City College was 21; in Female High Schools, 26; in Grammar Schools, 42; in Primary Schools, 44; in Public Schools, 43; in Manual Training School, 30; in Colored Day Schools, 46; in Evening Schools, 39.

The numbers were about the same as during the previous year in all the departments, except in Baltimore City College and the High Schools, neither of which received any transfers from the Grammar Schools in consequence of establishing the eighth grade in those schools. As the usual number of promotions will be made at the close of this year, it was deemed best not to reduce the number of teachers in either the College or High Schools.

Number of White Pupils	35,693
Number of Colored Pupils	5,563
Number of Day School Pupils	39,779
Number of Evening School Pupils	1,477
Number of Male Pupils	20,982
Number of Female Pupils	20,274
Number of Male Teachers	120
Number of Female Teachers	891

The percentage of attendance in the day schools was 84, and in the evening schools 51, ranging from 91 in the High Schools to 36 in the Evening Colored Schools. This attendance was less than during the previous year, but was deemed good by the Superintendents and teachers, in view of the unusual amount of sickness prevailing among the children, and the very inclement weather which often made it impossible for them to attend school.

Under the rules of the Board permits of admission are granted to children over six years of age. Admission to the "Alphabet Class" in the Primary Schools is granted only during the month of September, and the general rule with reference to the required age has been recently changed, so that children may be admitted in this class in September, who would be six years of age before the first day of March succeeding.

An interesting table has been prepared and is published with the Superintendent's report, showing the ages of the children in the different grades of the schools.

The number of pupils between 5 and 21 years of age in the day schools is as follows:

Between	5	and	6	549
"	6	"	7	3545
"	7	"	8	4273
"	8	"	9	4948
"	9	"	10	5006
"	10	"	11	5134
"	11	"	12	4510
"	12	"	13	4263
"	13	"	14	3290
"	14	"	15	2147
"	15	"	16	1262
"	16	"	17	593
"	17	"	18	221
"	18	"	19	32
"	19	"	20	4
"	20	"	21	2

The pupils of the evening schools are generally over twenty-one years of age, and are unable to attend the day schools in consequence of their age or occupation.

The statistics of the schools have heretofore been compiled from the reports of the last quarter of the year ending November 20th, at which time the enrollment and attendance of pupils are larger than at any other part of the year. This period had been adopted as the most convenient, because the last quarterly reports of the year are received at that time from the teachers, showing the attendance and general condition of their schools.

Whilst this method was convenient, and correctly reported the statistics of the schools for the last quarter, yet it did not include the whole year; and it has therefore been deemed proper to make a change, so that hereafter the

statistical statements shall cover the whole year from January 1st to December 31st.

With this view, two statements are presented with this Report, one made up to November 20, 1886, and the other for the entire year; the former will be used as the basis of comparison with the statistics of last year, and the other statement as a basis for the corresponding period of next year.

The increase in the number of enrolled pupils in the day and evening schools over the previous year was 1330, in the daily average attendance 557, and in the whole number during the year in the schools 1251. The annual increase in the number of pupils is gratifying evidence of the prosperity and success of the schools, and of the confidence of the public in their work.

There are 375 non-resident pupils in the schools who paid for tuition and books.....$5,592.47 as follows:

Baltimore City College,	21	pupils.....	$1,601.89
Female High Schools,	29	"	680.00
Grammar Schools,	230	"	2,364.22
Primary Schools,	71	"	539.86
Public (Eng.-Ger.) Schools,	19	"	194.00
Manual Training School,	5	"	212.50

There were 164 candidates examined during the past year for positions as teachers, being 28 less than during the previous year, and of this number, 70 passed and received certificates, and 94 failed. In addition to these, a large number of graduates of Baltimore City College and Female High Schools were declared eligible under the rules.

The total number of registered applicants who are now eligible for appointment is 470, classified as follows: namely,

Principals of Male Grammar Schools	9
First Assistants of Male Grammar Schools	37
Principals of Female Grammar Schools	2
Principal of Primary School	1
Principals of Male Colored Schools	2
Principals of Female Colored Schools	2
First Assistants of Male Colored Schools	2
Vice-Principals of Public Schools	4
Assistants in German	8
Second Assistants in Grammar and Primary Schools	403

There were 39 additional teachers elected during the year, whilst a considerable number were assigned as substitutes for the regular teachers, who were absent from sickness or other causes. These substitutes are entitled to receive the pay of the regular teachers, unless they are absent from sickness or death in the family, in which cases the pay in the Grammar and Primary Schools is $1.00 per day, and in the High Schools $2.00 per day. Many of this class of teachers perform very satisfactory work whilst acting in this capacity, and are generally appointed to permanent positions when vacancies occur, or additional teachers are needed.

A higher grade of examination has recently been adopted, and it is probable that the number of candidates who pass the examination hereafter, will be less than heretofore under the former rule.

The average salary of the teachers was $570 per annum, and the cost per capita of all the schools for current expenses was $17.85; and in the several grades was as follows:

Baltimore City College, $107.45; Female High Schools, $46; Male Grammar Schools, $20.65; Female Grammar Schools, $17.23; Public (English-German) Schools, $15.09; Manual Training School, $60.62; Male Primary Schools, $14.62; Female Primary Schools, $14.40; High and Grammar Colored School, $17; Colored Primary Schools, $14.

The cost in the Baltimore City College and Female High Schools was unusually large, and was owing to the reduced number of pupils in these schools, in consequence of there being no promotions from the grammar schools.

FINANCIAL.

The object of the ordinance, which requires this Board to annually report a statement of its transactions, with an account of receipts and expenditures during the year, was to enable the city authorities to ascertain whether a judicious and proper expenditure had been made of the money appropriated for the use of the public schools.

It is certainly the duty of those in authority to protect the public from a wasteful and improper outlay of public money, and the rule should be applied to the educational, as well as the other departments of the city government. It is the wish and purpose of the Board to keep its expenditures within such reasonable limit as to prevent the charge of extravagance. With this view the most rigid economy consistent with the necessary wants of the schools, has been exercised in the purchase of the required supplies. The joint committee of the City Council on public school accounts has heretofore thoroughly examined and cordially approved the system adopted for the purchase of books, fuel, furniture, heating apparatus, and other supplies, and reported favorably that "the rules of the Board on the

subject are wise and ample, and they find that the accounts of the School Board are complete, satisfactory, and well kept."

Under the ordinances of the City, and the rules of the Board, the required supplies are furnished upon satisfactory contracts which are awarded to the lowest responsible bidders, after due public notice and fair competition. These awards are made by the City Comptroller, City Register, and a Committee of the Board, whose duty is to protect the interests of the city in the expenditure of public money, and it may fairly be presumed that they faithfully execute their trust.

No member of the Board can be interested directly or indirectly in any contract whatever for the use of the schools, nor be employed in building, repairing, or improving any school property. Every reasonable safeguard has been introduced in the interest of honesty and economy, in the management of the schools, so that those in charge may perform their duties without being subject to the suspicion of having the stimulus of some pecuniary interest.

The accompanying report of the Committee on Accounts furnishes full and satisfactory information with reference to the receipts and expenditures during the past year. Although the appropriation was not as large as the estimate, yet the expenses of the schools were paid without violating the existing ordinances, which require each department to keep within the limit of its appropriation. This rule was adopted by the City for the purpose of preventing excessive and improper expenditures by any of its departments, and it has generally effected that result. But whilst this general principle is correct, it would be very

unjust and unfair to expect any department to carry on its work and meet the public demand without sufficient means for its liberal support.

Public sentiment does not require that the rate of taxation shall be so low as to prevent fair and necessary appropriations for all the departments, which aid in developing the material interests of the city.

As population increases, the wants of the people become more numerous, and the annual cost of supplying these demands must necessarily increase. A rate of taxation which was sufficient to pay the annual expenses of the city ten years ago, will not produce a revenue sufficient for its present requirements. This principle applies to every department of the city government, but to none with more force than that of public instruction, in which there is a large annual increase of teachers and pupils, and a corresponding increase of expenses.

No proposition would seem to be clearer than that which every individual learns in private life, and which practically demonstrates that with an increasing family comes increased expenses. And this rule and the results apply with equal force to every public department of the State or City.

The Board wishes the public to know how the appropriations for this department are expended, and therefore cordially invites a thorough examination of its financial and other transactions during the year.

RECEIPTS.

The total receipts from all sources for expenses of the schools were as follows:

From City Collector—Taxes	$565,703.57
" State of Maryland	156,814.69
" Non-resident Pupils	5,592.47
" Intestates' Estates	502.21
" John F. Plummer—Interest on Legacy.	129.58
" Sale of old desks	60.00
	$728,802.52

The amount received from City Collector on account of school taxes collected by him was $12,991.87 more, and from the State Treasurer $311.87 less, than during the previous year.

There are many persons who are not familiar with the existing law, by which an annual tax is collected by the State for the support of the public schools, and we therefore repeat the explanation given in our last report. This fund arises from a tax of ten cents on every $100 of taxable property in the State, and the amount which is thus annually paid by the city and counties into the treasury of the State, is apportioned and distributed to the Board of School Commissioners of the city and several counties, in proportion to their school population between five and twenty years of age. This is an important and material income for the support of the public schools throughout the state, but the city of Baltimore pays annually a much larger sum than it receives as its proportion of the common fund.

During the year 1886, the amount paid by the city to the state was	$282,968.87
The amount received by the city was only	156,814.69
Excess paid by the city towards the support of schools in the counties	$126,154.18

By an ordinance of the city adopted in 1883, all funds received by the City Register arising from intestates' estates, for want of legal representatives of the deceased, are now applied directly to the use and support of the schools, and are subject to the order of this Board.

Previous to the adoption of this ordinance, this fund was paid into the city treasury for general expenses, and was not credited to the schools, but now it is held by the City Register as a separate and distinct revenue to be applied to their support, in addition to the annual appropriation for that purpose.

A committee of the Board has charge of this subject, and during the past year collected the following amounts, which have been credited to the schools:

Estate of Mary Sheehan	$264.58
" " Mary Bowers	220.87
" " Jane Maybury	16.76

EXPENDITURES.

The amount expended by the Board for current expenses of the schools was $734,063.11, and by the Inspector of Buildings for new houses and repairs of old buildings was $71,690.91. In addition to the above amounts, the sum of $5,000 was paid for a lot of ground on Caroline Street, for the use of Primary School No. 8.

The payments for current expenses were as follows:

Salaries of Officers and Teachers	$585,544.50
Rents and Ground Rents	33,138.66
Books and Stationery	41,927.40
Heating Apparatus and Repairing of same	11,373.17
Furniture	13,792.65

Fuel	$ 17,365.08
Repairs and Cleaning	7,587.23
Incidentals, Printing and Supplies	10,141.63
Manual Training School	8,972,53
Evening Schools	4,220.26
Total, Current Expenses	$734,063.11

Of this amount the sum of $74,872.56 was on account of Colored day Schools, being only $32.78 more than during the previous year. The payments made by the Inspector of Buildings were as follows:

Repairs of old buildings	$ 9,953.88
Addition to Gram. and Prim. School No. 20..	2,000.00
New Building for Fem. Gram. School No. 15	17,849.11
" " " Prim. School No. 11	11,054.35
" " " Prim. School No. 23	9,458.07
" " " Prim. School No. 29	21,375.50
	$71,690.91

The current expenses of the schools consumed nearly the whole appropriation made for that purpose, and there was only a small unexpended balance at the end of the year. Of the amount received for intestates' estates there was also expended $439.50 for furniture, leaving a balance of $62.71 to the credit of that account.

ESTIMATE FOR 1887.

The estimate for current expenses is $760,000, of which $10,000 is for Manual Training School, and $5,000 for Evening Schools, as follows:

Salaries of Officers and Teachers	$610,000
Rents and Ground Rents	33,500
Books and Stationery	45,000
Heating Apparatus and Repairs	9,000
Furniture	10,500
Fuel	20,000
Repairs and Cleaning	8,000
Printing, Supplies and Incidentals	9,000
Manual Training School	10,000
Evening Schools	5,000
	$760,000

This estimate is about $26,000 more than the amount expended last year, and the reasons for this increased appropriation are so clearly shown in the accompanying report of the Committee on Accounts, that it is not necessary to add anything to what they have said.

The amount required for salaries of the officers and teachers is more than four-fifths of the whole estimate, leaving only $150,000 for all other expenses. The entire estimate is made upon the basis of the expenditures of the previous year, with a proper addition for the increased expenses, which necessarily accrue from year to year, in consequence of the annual increase in the number of pupils.

Happily our city authorities have generally appreciated the good policy of liberal appropriations for this department, and they have been fully sustained by public sentiment.

There is no tax which is more cheerfully paid by the people, than that which is levied for the support of the schools, and nothing could excite greater or more deserved

popular indignation, than the necessity for closing them before the usual time, for want of the necessary means for their continuance. This misfortune has never yet happened to our schools, and it is hoped that such liberal appropriations will be made this year, as to avert the possibility of its occurrence.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

There are 72 buildings now occupied by the schools, of which 65 are owned by the city, and 7 are rented.

Some of the lots are in fee simple, but most of them are subject to irredeemable ground rents.

The leases of these lots were taken by the city when it was not deemed of importance to have the privilege of redemption of the rents, and the result is that the property is now held to its disadvantage.

The amount paid for ground rents, during the past year, was $29,159.03, and for rent of houses for temporary use, was $2,870.

The estimated value of the school buildings is $1,269,611, and of furniture, heating apparatus, and other personal property is $154,019.75.

Four new buildings have been completed and are now occupied by the schools, one at the corner of Carrollton avenue and Lexington street, by Female Grammar No. 15; another at the corner of Gilmor and Mosher street, by Primary Schools No. 11; another at the corner of Gough and Wolf streets, by Primary Schools No. 23, and the other on Sharp street, near Hamburg street, by Primary Schools No. 29.

These new houses furnish better accommodations to the teachers and pupils than they had in the old buildings, but there is not much additional space gained for new pupils. This is a serious objection to most of the houses that have recently been erected. The appropriations made by the city are not sufficient to purchase suitable lots and erect houses large enough to accommodate the continuous demand for more room.

This necessarily involves frequent applications for enlarging the houses which ought to have been erected of sufficient size, to accommodate, not only the pupils already in the schools, but also the regular annual increase.

Rented buildings are seldom adapted for school use. They are generally old dwellings without sufficient light, ventilation or space, and the annual rent is often more than the interest on an amount, which would be sufficient to erect a comfortable school house.

The Board regrets the necessity for renting such buildings for some of the schools, but is compelled to do so, or to exclude a large number of pupils.

It is impossible to accommodate the increasing number of pupils in the houses already erected, because most of them are now uncomfortably crowded. A sanitary inspection of many of the class rooms, would show that they do not contain either the proper square feet or cubic feet, for the comfort and health of the pupils and teachers. It is undoubtedly our duty to remove the causes of these existing evils, and this can only be satisfactorily done by the erection of more buildings, and furnishing the necessary accommodations for the healthy education of the pupils of our schools. The failure of the Legislature to

approve the ordinance, authorizing the issue of $500,000 Public School bonds, caused great disappointment to our citizens, who expected that a part of this fund would at once be applied for the relief of this pressing want. It is earnestly hoped that another ordinance, authorizing the issue of bonds for the general improvement of the city, will be submitted to the people for their approval, and that you will appropriate a portion of these bonds for the benefit and improvement of the school buildings.

The Board asks your favorable consideration of its application for appropriations for the following named schools:

MALE AND FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS NO. 2.

This building was erected in 1834, at the cost of $10,000, and is situated on the lot at the corner of Broadway and Bank street, which has a front of 100 feet on Broadway and a depth of 141 feet.

The site is desirable for a new building, and the necessity for it is very urgent. Several of the classes are now occupying the hall over Broadway market, in consequence of the crowded condition of the present building. The public sentiment of that section of the city demands immediate attention to this pressing want.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS NO. 8.

A suitable lot has been recently purchased for the use of these schools and a new building should now be erected.

The Committee on Education has examined these schools and has unanimously recommended an appropriation for this purpose and it is hoped it will be promptly made.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NO. 5.

This building is on Fremont street, near Lombard street,

and was erected more than forty years ago. It was originally intended for about 600 pupils, and the number in attendance is now nearly 1,000.

The location is now undesirable for a school, and the building is of insufficient size, and an appropriation should be made for the purchase of a lot elsewhere, and the erection of a new building.

GRAMMAR AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS NO. 19.

Four schools occupy this building on Park avenue, near Preston street. The grammar departments have increased to such extent, that they are unable to satisfactorily perform their work in those parts of the building now occupied by them, and it is recommended that another lot be purchased in the northern part of the city, and a new house be erected for the use of Primary Schools No. 19.

MALE AND FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS NO. 21.

These schools occupy the building on the lot at the corner of Gilmor and Presstman streets, having a front on Gilmor street of 102 feet and a depth of 155 feet.

The growth of these schools has been rapid, and addition to the present building is necessary to accommodate the increase in the number of pupils. It will not be necessary to lease or purchase any additional ground, and the proposed addition can be erected at a moderate cost, and an appropriation is asked for that purpose.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS NO. 8 AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS NO. 30.

The buildings occupied by these schools are on two contiguous lots on Hollins street, near Fulton street.

The great increase of population in that section has filled both buildings, so that it has become necessary to transfer several classes of the primary department to a rented building. Anticipating the growth of these schools, the city leased a large lot for their future use; and it is now recommended that another building be erected for the Grammar Schools, and that the present buildings be arranged for the use of the primary departments. It is hoped that no part of this lot will be taken for the erection of an engine house, or any other purpose, except that for which it was originally leased.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS NO. 24.

These Schools are at the corner of Chesapeake and Hudson streets, Canton, on a lot having a front of 80 feet, and a depth of 100 feet in fee.

The building is small, and the increase in the number of pupils has been so great that the Committee has been compelled to rent the basement of a church for the use of several classes of both departments.

The Board recommends that an appropriation be made for the extension of the present building, or the erection of a new one on another lot in that neighborhood.

COLORED HIGH AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

It is hardly necessary to add anything to what has so often been said with reference to the condition of the old house on Holliday Street occupied by these schools. The Committee on Education of the City Council has examined the property on more than one occasion, and recommended an appropriation for another building, but some obstacle has always prevented its erection

An opportunity is now offered of purchasing a desirable lot on Saratoga Street, adjoining the property occupied by Colored Primary School No. 1, for $14,000, and a new building could be erected on these two lots of sufficient size to accommodate the pupils of High and Grammar Schools, as well as those of the Primary School, and we recommend that an appropriation of $25,000 be made for that purpose.

NON-RESIDENT PUPILS.

In a previous Report the Board asked your consideration of the ordinance with reference to the children of non-resident parents or guardians, and requested that you would make such amendments as would relieve it of the objections which are now so frequently urged by those who are aggrieved by its application. The ordinance was adopted in 1874, and directs the Board to make the following charges for the admission of this class of children to the public schools namely: Baltimore City College, $50: Female High Schools, $32: Grammar Schools, $16: Primary Schools, $12.

The object of this ordinance was to exclude from the schools of the city, the children of parents or guardians, who reside permanently in the counties, and who contribute nothing for the support of the city government. Its application to such persons is fair and just. This ordinance declares that "the public schools of Baltimore are designed exclusively for the education of those pupils, whose parents, or, in case of orphans, whose guardians, are citizens of Baltimore, or residents with a bona-fide intention to become citizens," and, it is therefore, proper that those should be excluded from these privileges who are unwilling to accept the terms, or to pay taxes for the support of the public

schools, or, who otherwise oppose the material interests of the city.

But the ordinance is too general and could be altered without impairing its original purpose.

There are many persons who own valuable property in the city, but are compelled temporarily to reside in the county for health or other good reasons. They pay annually a large amount of taxes for the support of the schools, and feel that their children aught to be admitted on the usual terms, and yet they are excluded under a strict construction of the law.

The members of the Board have been often embarrassed in construing the ordinance in its application to the numerous cases presented for their decision, and it was therefore determined that the whole subject should be referred to the City Solicitor for his consideration and opinion.

The applications for exemption from the ordinance are embraced in four classes, which are presented in the following questions submitted to him:—

First. Where the parent or guardian is a tax payer in Baltimore City but resides outside of the city limits, does the fact of his being such tax payer in any way affect his obligation to pay under the ordinance?

Second. Are parents or guardians, who actually live beyond the city limits, but claim that they are still registered voters of the city, that they do not intend to give up their residence here, that they are only temporarily away and expect to return, to be treated as residents, or, as non-residents under the ordinance?

Third. Where the parents of the pupils are non-residents, but the pupils themselves are residing with relatives or friends who are residents, the parents being unable to care for them, and the friends or relatives, clothing, feeding and otherwise providing for the pupils entirely, although not *legally* appointed guardians of them, is tution to be charged for these pupils under the ordinance?

Fourth. Where the parents or guardians admit that they are non-residents, but claim that they are unable through lack of means to pay the tuition, has the Board any power to admit the pupils free?

In reply to these questions, the City Solicitor gave his opinion that only those who are embraced within the third class are exempt from payment under the ordinance, and that all the others must pay.

Application will probably be made by some of those who are dissatisfied with the existing ordinances, for such amendment as will afford them the desired relief, and their petition will be entitled to your favorable consideration.

IN MEMORIAM.

During the past year one of our most esteemed and efficient colleagues has been removed by death.

Mr. William M. Ives died on the 12th day of September, 1886, in the seventy-seventh year of his age, having been a member of the Board of Commissioners for fourteen consecutive years.

He was not engaged in any active business, and therefore devoted his whole time to the interests of the public schools, and performed the duties of his office with singular fidelity and zeal.

He was genial and urbane in his official and personal relations with his fellow members as well as with the teachers and pupils of the schools, and by his courtesy and kindness, secured the confidence and regard of all with whom he was associated.

During his last illness he was prevented from performing his usual duties in the schools, but his interest in them never diminished, and he was constantly consulted and cheerfully advised his colleagues.

So ended the life of a good citizen, a conscientious friend of public educatoin, a sincere christian, a man in public and private life who was a model for the imitation of those who survive him.

Appropriate action was taken by the Board, expressive of its feelings upon his death.

Mr. Jacob Boston died on the 30th day of March, 1886, after a brief illness.

He had been a trusted and faithful officer of the Board for twenty years, and satisfactorily performed the duties of the several offices held by him. At a meeting held on the day of his death, the following expression of regret was adopted:

"The Board having heard of the death this morning, after a brief illness, of our venerable friend, Mr. Jacob Boston, who for the last twenty-five years has held a position of trust and confidence in our service, bringing him into constant association with us, desires to place upon record our high appreciation of his uprightness of character and fidelity in the discharge of all his duties. He was invariably corteous, unobtrusive and affable in his demeanor, vigilant, careful and attentive in the performance of

his work, and of singular purity of life and conversation. In so long an association with us, he won and retained to the last our sincere respect and affection, and now that, full of years, he has been called to his eternal rest, we owe it to his excellence of character and fidelity with which he served us, to record a tribute to his memory which will fittingly express our sense of his service, and our regret at the loss we have sustained in his death."

Three of our teachers were also removed by death from their school work during the year.

They enjoyed the confidence of the Board and were highly esteemed by their associates and pupils, and faithfully performed their duties according to their ability.

ELLA A. FLYNN.

Assistant in High and Grammar Colored School. Died February 11, 1886.

LIZZIE FAIRBANK.

Assistant in Female Grammar School No. 8. Died July 31, 1886.

MARY N. RUSK.

Assistant in Female Primary School No. 4. Died August 1, 1886.

CONCLUSION.

We have briefly reported the work, condition and requirements of our schools and submitted some suggestions for their further advancement.

Whilst all has not been accomplished that was desired, yet, the work of the past year has been generally satisfac-

tory, and much has been done to commend the schools to public confidence and support.

In thus commending them, we do not intend to intimate that they are free from faults, or that they have accomplished all that is possible for them to do.

No system of education is perfect, and no management is faultless, and all that can be done is to apply every good method, and to approximate as near as possible to that which is recognized as the highest standard.

Our schools have furnished a liberal education to many of our best and most useful citizens, and are entitled to the support of all classes in our community. There may be difference of views upon other subjects of municipal control, but it seems to be the opinion of all good citizens that public education is essential to the public welfare and should receive a united support.

This cause makes no appeal to sectarian or party feeling, and nothing could be more disastrous to the schools than the introduction of this baneful influence. They should be entirely free from such controlling influence, and no one should be allowed to assist in their management who would attempt to pervert his office to partisan purpose, or for personal profit.

The ordinance vests you with the appointment of those who have the immediate direction of the schools. It is therefore in your power to prevent the occurrence of this serious evil, by the selection of intelligent, experienced and conscientious friends of our school system, who will exclude every thing that can impede its progress and do all in their power to promote its success.

JOHN T. MORRIS,
President.

IN MEMORIAM.

WILLIAM M. IVES.

DIED SEPTEMBER 12th, 1886.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS
OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
Baltimore, September 21, 1886.

At a meeting of the BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, held this date, the following minutes were adopted as expressing the feeling of the Board on account of the death of their late colleague, MR. WILLIAM M. IVES:

WILLIAM M. IVES, a member of this Board for fifteen consecutive years, departed this life on the 12th day of September, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. The Board desire to place upon their records their estimation of the zeal, fidelity and efficiency which he brought to the discharge of his duties as School Commissioner. He was punctual in his attendance at the meetings of the Board, not taking an active part in debate, but bringing to the consideration of every question a dispassionate judgment and an earnest and unwavering desire to do that which was best for the schools.

For many years, as chairman of the Committee on Furniture, his duties were constant and laborious, occupying almost the whole of his time, yet he never neglected or slighted them, giving to the city of Baltimore and its public schools, which were dear to his heart, gratuitously, services which were well worth a handsome yearly salary. He was deeply interested in the cause of public education, ready always to promote its efficiency and extend its sphere of usefulness, and gladly and unselfishly devoting to it the labors of many years.

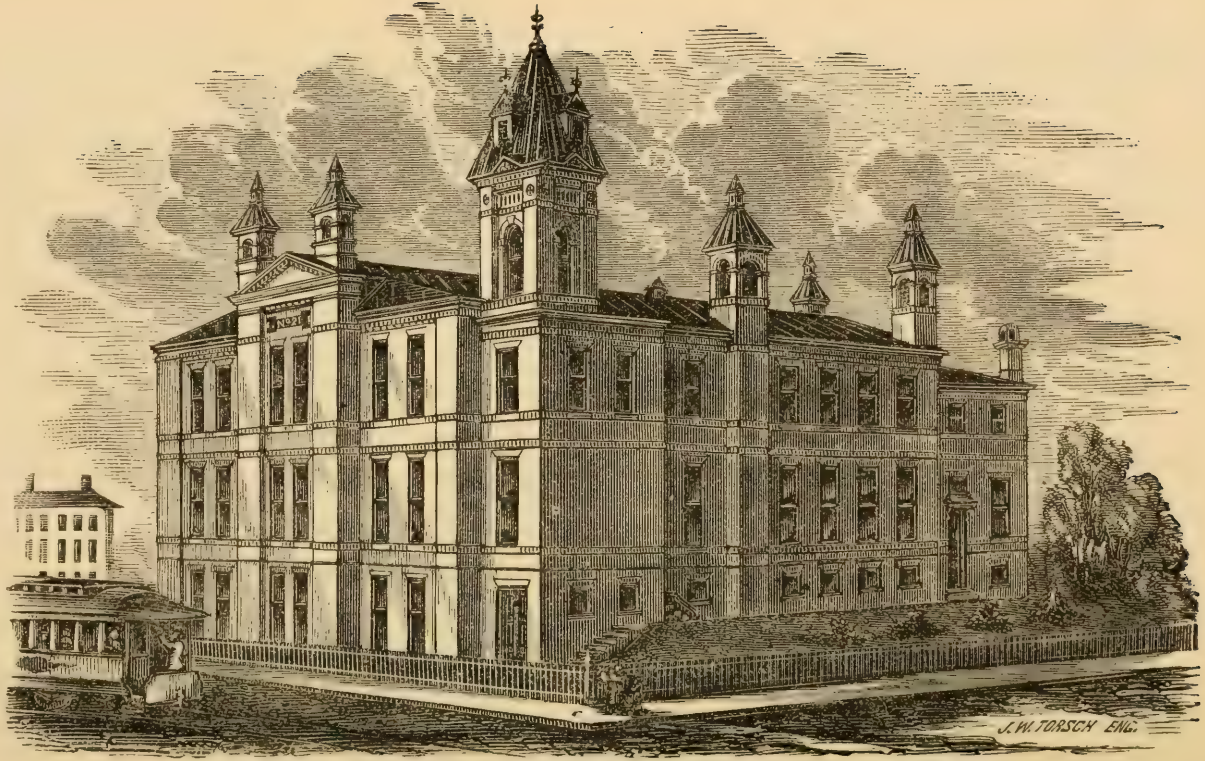
To those who have been his associates the value of the work which he did can only be truly known. He was not an ambitious man as ambition is generally understood. His disposition was unobtrusive, almost retiring, and he chose the quieter channels of labor, none the less important because not conspicuous in the public eye. He was inspired with an ambition of the best and purest kind, to reach up to the full measure of the duty he had assumed. It is a pleasure to his associates, the witnesses and beneficiaries of his manifold labors to bear our willing testimony to years spent without compensation, ungrudgingly, in the public service.

His loss will be deeply felt, not only by the members of the Board, but by the teachers and pupils, between many of whom and himself, there existed the warmest attachment. During his last illness his thoughts dwelt frequently upon the schools, and to the last moment his interest in them did not abate,

It is natural that such a man, at a ripe old age, brought face to face with death, looking back, should feel that his work had been well done, and looking forward, should feel no terror at the impending change.

This quiet, gentle, almost timid man met his last foe with calmness and courage sublime, born of trust in God and a consciousness of duty faithfully performed. His memory will be gratefully cherished by his associates in this Board, who not only appreciated to the full extent and value of his work in the Board, but who esteemed and loved him for the possession of kind and gentle manners and a pure and unselfish nature.

Attest: HENRY M. COWLES, Secretary.



Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 21, Corner Gilmor and Presstman Streets.

from contagion has passed, to visit the premises, if in his district, where said child or children had been sick and if there should exist no danger from contagion he should give the certificate applied for free of charge.

An Ordinance to authorize the Board of School Commissioners to appoint a Superintendent of Supplies.

[Approved April 8, 1886.]

Section 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore: That the Board of School Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and directed to appoint, annually at the same that the Secretary of the said board is elected, a suitable person, a citizen of Baltimore, who shall be known as the Superintendent of Supplies.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted and ordained, that it shall be his duty, under the instructions from the Board of School Commissioners, to supervise, take care of and have general control of all furniture, stoves, furnaces, fuel, repairs and other incidental supplies which are now in possession of the Board, or which may be purchased by order of the Board, be responsible to the Board for their condition, and report from time to time as the Board may direct, and perform such other duties with reference thereto as may be required by the Board.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted and ordained, that the Board of School Commissioners shall pay the Superintendent of Supplies for his services, not more than twelve hundred dollars per annum, the amount to be taken out of the appropriation made to the said Board of School Commissioners for salaries.

An Ordinance to provide for purchasing of supplies for use in the Public Schools.

[April 27, 1886.]

Section 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore: That the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools be and they are hereby authorized and directed that in the purchase of all supplies to the amount of fifty dollars and over that they advertise for proposals to supply the same; said proposals to be opened in the presence of a committee of said Board, the City Comptroller, and the City Register, who together shall constitute a board to award all contracts.

Sec. 2. This ordinance to take effect from the date of its passage.

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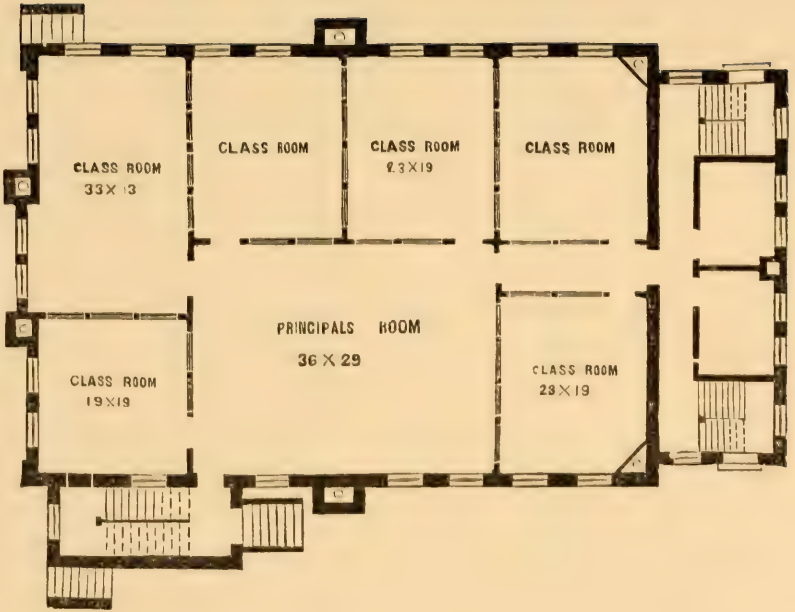


Ground Plan No. 21.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

BALTIMORE, *December* 31*st*, 1886.

TO THE BOARD:

Your Committee on Accounts respectfully report, that during the year they have examined and audited, as required by Art. 7, Sect. 7 of the rules, bills for the various items of expenditure amounting to $145,036.11, which, with $594,027, the amount paid salaries of all the employees of the Board, makes the entire amount expended by the Board for all purposes during the year, $739,063.11.

They have also, in compliance with the same rule, examined the accounts of the Secretary and find them correct. They find that he has received from non-resident pupils the sum of $5,592.47; from intestates' estates $502,21; and from old material $60. All of which has been handed over to the city Register who has receipted for the same.

Your committee having carefully examined the expenditures for the various items during the past year, and also having calculated as carefully as possible the requirements

for the coming year, respectfully submit the following estimate of expenditures for 1887.

Estimates for 1887:

For	Salaries	$610,000
"	rents and ground rents	33,500
"	books and stationery	45,000
"	heating apparatus and its repairs	9,000
"	furniture	10,500
"	fuel	20,000
"	repairs and cleaning	8,000
"	incidentals, printing and supplies	9,000
"	Manual Training School	10,000
"	Evening Schools	5,000
	Total	$760,000

While your committee desire to avoid even the appearance of extravagance in making their estimates, they at the same time do not wish to so restrict the Board as to be compelled to deprive the schools of those supplies which are essential to their proper and efficient working.

We submit the following explanations.

1st.—*Salaries.*

The amount of the pay-roll for December, 1886, from which we cannot look for any reduction, is $50,200,—exclusive of the Manual Training and Evening Schools which have separate appropriations. Twelve times this amount gives $602,400. The average annual increase in the number of teachers for the past six years has been about 30, and the amount required for that additional number is about $6,600, and the estimate of $610,000 gives a margin of only $1,000, which will be needed if only a few

additional teachers shall be required, which is quite probable, as the number of additional teachers this year (1886) is forty-two.

2nd.—*Rents and Ground Rents.*

The amount of rents and ground rents as they now are is $32,029.03 per annum, and your committee do not think it prudent to allow a margin of less than $1,500, to provide for any additional ground rents that may be authorized, or the rental of rooms in case of the erection of a new building for any school.

3d.—*Books and Stationery.*

The sum of $42,000 was appropriated for the past year, and many of the schools needed more than could be allotted to them out of that amount. It is usually estimated that a full set of books should last three years; or in other words, that the regular wear and tear of the books in the schools amounts to 33⅓ per cent. per annum, of the entire cost. A calculation shows that, to supply all of our schools with new books, allowing the same number and kinds now in them would cost not less than $195,000, and our estimate of $45,000 for the coming year is very little more than 23 per cent. of the entire cost. The amount of 33⅓ per cent. which is usually calculated would call for $65,000. Therefore the wonder is, not that we need so much, but that we can possibly work the schools with so little.

4th.—*Heating apparatus and its repairs.*

The amount expended for this account during the past year is $11,373.17. Of this amount $2,800 was expended for furnaces in the new buildings, and all except that amount was expended in the repair of stoves and furnaces.

There are in the school buildings 540 stoves and 126 furnaces, and your committee cannot reasonably ask for less than $9,000 for this item.

5th.—*Furniture.*

The amount expended for furniture during the past year is $13,792.65. Probably there will not be required as much in 1887 as was required in 1886 to furnish new buildings, but much of the furniture in some of the schools is very antiquated and unfit for use, and much new furniture is required every year to replace such as has become utterly useless. In view of these facts, and the probability of one or two new buildings to furnish, your committee has estimated the expenditure for this item at $10,500.

6th.—*Fuel.*

The sum of $20,000 was appropriated by the Council for this item during the past year, but not all used for this purpose, and while we do not anticipate much increase in the quantity required, yet the prices are so uncertain that we think it wise to ask that amount for 1887.

7th.—*Repairs and cleaning.*

Under this head are included all repairs of furniture, (which is no small item, owing to the dilapidated condition of much of the old furniture), all repairs of rented buildings, the white-washing of all the schools, &c. For this we ask $8,000. The expenditure for this item during the past year was $7,587.23 and we ask for the coming year only about $400 more.

8th.—*Incidentals.*

To this item are charged all bills which do not properly belong to any of the other items before mentioned; such as printing the Annual Report, the School Directory and all other printing, advertising, &c., and all supplies for janitresses, such as brooms, brushes, buckets, &c. &c.. The amount expended under this item during the past year is $10,141.63 and we ask $10,000 for 1887.

The Committee on Manual Training School estimate the amount required for that school at $10,000. A considerable increase is anticipated in the number of pupils in that school during the year, and of course, a corresponding increase in the expenditures.

The preceding explanations, we think, show plainly that our estimates are made to meet what we believe will be the actual requirements of the schools, and not with a view to any reduction by the City Council.

The following statement prepared by the Secretary contains the information needed concerning the appropriations, expenditures, itemized expenditures for the several schools, &c.

J. WM. KINES, *Chairman.*
SIMON P. SCHOTT,
W. H. B. FUSSELBAUGH, of J.
EDWARD A. BURKE,
JOHN Q. McAFEE.

Secretary's Statement.

The estimates of the Board for the current expenses of the same for 1886 amounted to $745,000 00
The amount appropriated by the Council for the current expenses of the Board was..... $734,500 00
The amount of receipts for school purposes as estimated by the Committee of Ways and Means, was..... $740,000 00
The amount actually received, was..... $728,802 52

The appropriation was itemized by the Council, as follows:

For Salaries	$590,000 00
" Expenses	130,500 00
" Manual Training School	9,000 00
" Evening Schools	5,000 00
There was also received from intestates' estates, which, under ordinance 88 of 1883, was available for school purposes	502 21
Total for current expenses	$735,002 21
Amount expended on this account	$734,063 11
Amount unexpended	$939 10

After transferring $4,455.50 from the salary account, as authorized by the Council resolution No. 1, approved

Nov. 11th, 1886, the last amount above stands to the credit of the several items, as follows:

To account of Salaries	$ 00 00
" " " Expenses	69 18
" " " Manual Training School	27 47
" " " Evening Schools	779 74
" " " Intestates' estates	62 71
	$939 10

The amounts received from the various sources and available for the current expenses of the schools were as follows:

From City Collector (taxes)	$ 565,703 57
" State of Maryland	156,814 69
" non-resident pupils	5,592 47
" interest on legacy	129 58
" intestates' estates	502 21
" sale of old material	60 00
	$ 728,802 52

The amounts expended by the Board for current expenses, as itemized in the accounts of the Board, are as follows:

For salaries	$ 585,544 50
" rents and ground rents	33,138 66
" books and stationery	41,927 40
" heating apparatus	11,373 17
" furniture	*13,792 65
" fuel	17,365 08
" incidentals, printing, supplies, &c	10,141 63
" repairs and cleaning	7,587 23
" Manual Training School	8,972 53
" Evening Schools	4,220 26
	$ 734,063 11

*In this amount for furniture is included a bill for $439 50, which was drawn from the intestates' estates account.

Of the foregoing amounts exclusive of the Manual Training and Evening Schools, there was expended on account of white schools:

For salaries		$ 522,068 45
" rents and ground rents		29,273 91
" books and stationery		38,450 75
" heating apparatus and its repairs		10,717 74
" repairs and cleaning		6,927 87
" furniture		12,943 90
" fuel		15,679 77
" incidentals, printing, supplies, &c		9,935 37
		$ 645,997 76

And on account of colored schools:

For salaries		$ 63,476 05
" rents and ground rents		3,864 75
" books and stationery		3,476 65
" heating apparatus		655 43
" repairs and cleaning		659 36
" furniture		848 75
" fuel		1,685 31
" incidentals		206 26
	$ 74,872 56	
For white evening schools	$ 3,258 61	
" colored " "	961 65	
		$ 4,220 26

Summary of expenditures by the Board.

On account of white schools	$ 645,997 76
" " " colored "	74,872 56
" " " Manual Training School	8,972 53
" " " Evening schools	4,220 26
" " " lot for Primary No. 8	5,000 00
	$ 739,063 11

By the Inspector of Buildings:

For general repairs	$	9,953 88
" addition to No. 20		2,000 00
" new Grammar No. 15		17,849 11
" " Primary No. 11		11,054 35
" " " " 23		9,458 07
" " " " 29		21,375 50
	$	71,690 91

For the estimates for 1887 see report of the Committee on Accounts, page 2.

The following tables showing the amounts of monthly expenditures of the Board for the past year; the itemized expenditures of the several schools; the location, value, &c. of school buildings; schedule of salaries, &c. are respectfully submitted.

HENRY M. COWLES, *Secy.*

Table showing the amount expended in each month of the year 1886 for each of the items named.

Months.	Salaries.	Repairs and Cleaning.	Books and Stationery.	Rents and Ground Rents.	Heating apparatus and its Repairs.	Furniture.	Fuel.	Incidentals, Printing, &c.	Manual Training School.	Evening Schools.	Totals.
January....	48,498 25	141 22	2,117 65	4,745 58	756 83	690 21	.....	644 94	556 17	1,554 33	59,705 18
February...	48,647 25	270 72	6,632 11	726 07	1,325 49	1,317 07	213 00	1,222 83	859 73	1,416 66	62,630 93
March.....	48,636 90	336 84	1,826 09	1,453 08	185 02	1,219 45	222 00	472 39	467 47	240 00	55 059 24
April.....	48,674 30	233 68	781 43	4,106 24	.....	212 50	1,119 50	638 40	552 00	126 75	56,444 80
May.....	48,313 25	162 08	76 08	4,117 96	.....	36 25	328 61	1,016 02	538 88	....	54,589 13
June.....	48,342 50	286 10	545 33	1,246 42	12 25	284 25	.....	1,310 08	492 46	.....	52,519 39
July.....	47,865 60	1,099 51	.....	3,869 33	2,252 18	63 50	6,577 61	725 25	411 90	.....	62,864 88
August.....	47,873 60	1,443 80	.....	1,304 60	2,028 17	.....	6,406 97	684 49	1,396 46	.....	61,138 09
September..	48,373 75	598 85	7,270 53	2,076 75	789 92	3,444 75	.....	613 42	928 38	.....	64,096 35
October.....	49,751 25	449 74	20,757 37	4,223 92	2,955 13	3,375 92	1,898 08	1,345 92	1,329 65	.....	86,086 98
November..	50,155 25	335 28	1,408 71	4,045 62	961 79	1,573 10	330 00	589 19	719 63	300 56	60,419 13
December..	50,412 60	2,229 41	512 10	1,223 09	106 39	1,575 65	269 31	878 70	719 80	581 96	58,509 01
Totals,	585,544 50	7,587 23	41,927 40	33,138 66	11,373 17	13,792 65	17,365 08	10 141 63	8,972 53	4 220 26	734,063 11
Lot No. 8...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000 00
											739,063 11

TABLE

Showing the itemized expenditures for each of the several schools, and the total expenditures for each school.

Schools.	Salaries.	Repairs and Cleaning.	Books and Stationery.	Rents and Ground Rents.	Heating Apparatus and its repairs.	Furniture.	Fuel.	Incidentals, Printing, &c.	Totals.
General Expense Acc't.	17 212 00	164 95	96 72	.....	34 76	26 00	.....	5,756 37	23,290 80
Baltimore City College	27,840 00	44 40	1,241 42	4,600 00	803 22	465 50	507 95	1,032 00	36,534 49
East. Fem. High School	12,026 00	64 40	815 91	540 91	280 50	249 80	405 30	273 13	14,655 95
West. " " "	14,716 00	13 85	844 16	1,188 00	104 82	.....	335 37	251 23	17,453 43
Male Grammar No. 1.	5,253 75	31 35	570 00	177 00	48 57	.....	174 35	5 50	6,260 52
" " 2.	5,992 75	115 95	774 73	238 87	95 11	17 50	149 38	40 00	7,424 29
" " 3.	4,146 50	23 35	372 70	225 00	27 63	23 50	122 10	.....	4,940 78
" " 4.	5,053 50	42 50	506 29	300 00	99 73	27 00	109 20	5 50	6,143 72
" " 5.	3,930 75	86 70	357 14	300 00	38 75	5 00	123 53	17 50	4,859 37
" " 6.	6,385 00	9 50	765 72	550 00	228 20	9 00	196 38	10 50	8,154 30
" " 7.	4.667 00	35 25	525 42	175 00	59 10	.....	176 65	13 50	5,651 92
" " 8.	6,121 00	28 30	728 43	350 00	49 65	15 38	134 60	34 93	7,462 29
M. G. and P. " 9.	3,789 00	58 55	274 59	.....	36 74	.....	120 90	7 00	4,286 78
Male Grammar " 10.	5,033 00	61 75	511 79	87 50	50 05	50 00	103 88	6 30	5,904 27
" " 11.	5,342 70	19 99	563 60	9 50	29 75	155 00	146 65	17 50	6,284 69
" " 12.	5,342 00	29 77	629 00	310 33	161 77	5 50	240 27	10 75	6,729 39
" " 13.	3,843 00	34 88	389 49	12 50	36 00	.....	98 80	.....	4,414 67
" " 15.	7,475 00	171 90	889 98	200 00	15 30	14 75	157 40	16 21	8,940 54
" " 17.	4,575 00	24 49	449 18	290 63	26 79	.....	73 65	.....	5,439 74
" " 18.	4,166 00	55 99	445 70	175 33	25 90	.....	121 80	11 75	5,002 47
" " 19.	4,857 00	49 50	593 21	137 25	27 41	5 00	65 25	4 00	5,738 62
" " 20.	5,242 00	53 51	725 50	148 00	72 35	.....	154 91	20 06	6,416 33
" " 21.	5,176 00	39 17	567 95	310 00	45 29	19 00	108 75	13 50	6,279 66
Total, Male Gram.....	96,390 95	972 40	10,640 42	3,996 91	1,174 09	346 63	2,578 45	234 50	116,334 35

Public No. 1.....	8,680 90	42 00	718 47	150 00	130 69	40 00	140 80	15 25	9,918 11
" " 2.....	12 601 20	89 37	1,046 08	372 50	42 70	.....	536 61	43 55	14,732 01
" " 3.....	14,614 60	40 00	1,249 55	1,000 00	48 25	.....	333 05	12 50	17,297 95
" " 4.....	13 215 65	187 20	1,168 24	501 75	386 87	.....	427 88	24 25	15,911 84
" " 5.....	12,180 20	35 00	1,146 14	.....	98 23	.....	196 01	1 60	13,657 18
Total, Public Schools....	61,292 55	393 57	5,328 48	2,024 25	706 74	40 00	1,634 35	97 15	71,517 09
Manual Training School	5,012 00	137 46	728 11	.....	95 80	9 50	204 62	2,785 04	8,972 53
Female Grammar No. 1	5,860 75	11 00	727 09	547 38	101 00	5 00	163 08	5 50	7,420 80
" " 2	4,614 50	25 70	535 55	122 22	31 50	.....	119 30	.....	5,448 77
" " 3	3,225 00	24 07	260 06	225 00	19 00	22 50	133 30	18 50	3,927 43
" " 4	3,672 50	25 95	369 99	300 00	50 04	18 63	86 75	3 00	4,526 86
" " 5	3,642 50	59 25	381 52	300 00	43 95	14 75	124 72	25 00	4,591 69
" " 6	5,185 00	25 37	639 12	400 00	230 12	.....	195 17	11 85	6,686 63
" " 7	3,506 30	44 59	380 00	175 00	48 76	20 00	192 10	13 50	4 380 25
" " 8	5,606 25	20 30	640 10	350 00	39 00	24 25	150 04	9 00	6 838 94
Female G. & P. " 9	3,095 50	26 78	239 11	600 00	95 09	.....	153 11	59 90	4,269 49
Female Grammar " 10	3,760 50	26 53	420 58	87 50	37 56	73 50	88 37	66 83	4,561 37
" " 11	4,623 00	.....	473 98	9 50	.....	29 50	156 95	15 00	5,307 93
" " 12	3 782 50	21 90	368 85	310 34	187 27	.....	233 08	33 00	4 936 94
" " 13	4,291 00	21 96	449 60	12 50	48 15	26 25	114 25	4 50	4,968 21
" " 15	6,756 00	38 85	775 00	200 00	763 70	2,022 80	472 20	212 25	11,240 80
" " 16	4,474 50	132 85	399 92	350 00	388 11	32 25	361 80	28 14	6,167 57
" " 17	3,645 00	28 80	359 88	290 62	44 92	.....	83 30	.....	4,452 52
" " 18	3,261 00	47 26	330 79	175 34	22 03	.....	138 85	.....	3,975 27
" " 19	3,149 50	25 40	330 69	137 26	25 00	4 00	75 55	39 86	3,787 26
" " 20	4,788 50	59 07	664 96	148 00	42 72	8 75	154 90	68 98	5,935 88
" " 21	5,762 50	21 00	721 35	310 00	58 53	.....	124 20	.....	6,997 58
Total, Fem. Grammar...	86,702 30	686 63	9,468 14	5,050 66	2,276 45	2,302 18	3,321 02	614 81	110,422 19
Male Primary No. 1...	4,780 80	11 95	222 42	177 00	45 00	24 75	169 20	6 50	5,437 62
" " 2...	2,741 50	19 10	114 51	125 00	23 16	12 75	88 65	.....	3,124 67
" " 3...	3,289 00	36 55	152 52	225 00	.....	21 75	122 00	.....	3,846 82
" " 4...	3,136 60	29 65	145 74	105 00	64 58	23 50	113 98	.....	3,619 05

TABLE SHOWING THE EXPENDITURES FOR EACH SCHOOL.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Salaries.	Repairs and Cleaning.	Books and Stationery.	Rents and Ground Rents.	Heating Apparatus and its Repairs.	Furniture.	Fuel.	Incidentals, Printing, &c.	Totals.
Male Primary No. 5...	4,800 00	232 90	212 18	300 00	237 55	.....	217 93	11 25	6,011 81
" " 6...	4,140 50	49 95	215 12	56 25	66 20	.....	101 61	26 00	4,655 63
" " 7...	2,323 75	40 28	99 91	.....	30 00	26 75	77 85	.....	2,598 54
" " 8...	2,228 00	26 61	101 42	85 50	19 00	.....	41 90	.....	2,502 43
" " 10...	3,189 00	23 73	135 29	100 00	42 64	157 75	52 88	6 45	3,707 74
" " 11...	2,928 00	120 40	384 56	423 50	374 20	1,286 03	141 75	106 25	5,764 69
" " 12...	4,144 00	141 45	201 28	134 00	43 38	41 63	63 45	8 00	4,777 19
" " 13...	2,685 50	91 40	84 98	100 00	25 00	16 20	77 85	.....	3,080 93
" " 14...	3,728 40	14 50	175 17	420 00	65 00	.....	220 39	52 50	4,675 96
" " 15...	5,037 50	32 10	278 90	350 00	41 12	10 00	108 18	.....	5,857 80
" " 16...	4,262 60	289 82	202 33	395 00	168 90	21 50	146 65	20 00	5,506 80
" " 17...	4,616 00	214 50	184 49	108 50	40 21	71 50	68 18	25 60	4,728 98
" " 18...	3,548 90	45 75	169 17	157 50	33 18	4 50	87 00	.....	4,046 00
" " 19 ..	2,705 50	13 00	123 91	137 24	32 97	25 00	72 00	39 40	3,149 02
" " 20...	5,559 85	262 50	260 11	148 00	86 88	143 50	94 10	.....	6,554 94
" " 21...	3,825 40	19 75	174 50	160 00	37 81	233 83	99 75	48 59	4,599 63
" " 22...	3,273 75	103 00	157 22	88 75	32 75	9 25	98 97	5 00	3,768 69
" " 23...	3,272 50	40 72	168 95	408 32	374 10	1,137 09	205 35	151 80	5,758 83
" " 24...	2,765 25	48 96	112 08	200 00	24 79	6 75	102 04	75	3,260 62
" " 25...	2,738 50	46 27	100 79	67 00	28 25	127 00	41 90	3 50	3,153 21
" " 26...	2,745 00	42 40	111 40	63 00	22 50	6 00	82 60	6 75	3,079 65
" " 27...	3,632 50	20 00	125 36	137 50	30 05	29 85	83 62	45 00	4,103 88
" " 28...	3,658 00	140 58	184 79	135 00	60 55	26 00	77 83	11 80	4,294 55
" " 29...	2,270 50	27 25	132 42	381 00	401 42	1,250 95	245 83	198 76	4,908 13
" " 30...	5,712 00	78 55	286 30	595 00	45 60	245 45	211 23	40 25	7,214 38
" " 31 ..	810 50	24 00	55 76	45 00	65 98	43 20	53 80	.....	1,098 24
Total, Male Primary....	103,949 30	2,287 62	5,073 58	5,828 06	2,562 77	5,002 48	3,368 47	814 15	128,886 43

Fem. Primary No. 1.	4,824 00	53 30	209 82	547 37	108 37	29 50	152 78	5 00	5,930 14
" " 2.	2,711 50	23 00	100 38	125 00	27 72	17 00	98 30	.....	3,102 90
" " 3.	3,261 00	97 78	147 99	225 00	.....	21 75	132 30	.....	3,885 82
" " 4.	3,201 00	22 75	136 30	105 00	67 08	.....	111 30	3 00	3,646 43
" " 5.	4,620 00	286 86	218 82	300 00	234 45	.....	223 07	11 25	5,894 45
" " 6.	4,109 20	53 30	204 83	56 25	88 40	116 50	103 63	22 00	4,754 11
" " 7.	2,279 00	19 00	84 29	.....	39 25	.....	77 85	3 50	2,502 89
" " 8.	2,647 60	13 25	102 98	85 50	18 00	.....	52 20	.....	2,919 53
" " 10.	3,156 95	18 10	156 36	100 00	39 73	152 13	85 57	23 41	3,732 25
" " 11.	2,953 90	103 25	405 00	423 50	377 20	1,286 23	151 30	107 25	5,807 63
" " 12.	4,122 00	114 00	228 96	134 00	51 10	6 75	73 75	.....	4,730 56
" " 13.	2,258 00	99 35	84 97	100 00	28 50	10 00	88 15	.....	2,668 97
" " 14.	3,321 00	.....	105 11	420 00	55 00	.....	218 76	66 00	4,185 87
" " 15.	5,290 50	40 69	275 30	350 00	42 84	.....	108 17	7 00	6,114 50
" " 16.	3,645 90	251 75	164 73	395 00	167 00	.....	146 65	.....	4,771 03
" " 17.	3,694 00	251 21	182 59	108 50	53 81	13 50	111 70	2 95	4,418 26
" " 18.	3,131 80	46 25	140 82	157 50	55 45	.....	102 45	.....	3,634 27
" " 19.	3,167 00	23 97	120 74	137 25	129 79	17 50	75 55	76 08	3,747 88
" " 20.	4,809 25	201 31	216 89	148 00	97 37	110 00	99 43	26 01	5,708 26
" " 21.	3,965 75	17 50	146 42	160 00	45 53	202 38	105 33	65 38	4,708 29
" " 22.	3,342 00	95 25	144 42	88 75	34 66	26 25	111 86	31 00	3,874 19
" " 23.	3,309 50	44 80	252 93	475 00	374 10	1,109 02	206 65	149 83	5,921 83
" " 24.	2,580 70	39 05	49 62	200 00	24 67	6 75	128 43	.....	3,029 22
" " 25.	2,649 35	45 03	133 04	67 00	60 35	.....	57 35	.....	3,012 12
" " 26.	2,841 25	18 50	115 11	63 00	22 50	.....	90 48	.....	3,150 84
" " 27.	3,663 00	15 00	175 82	137 50	38 66	.....	83 63	44 60	4,158 21
" " 28.	4,131 50	146 25	181 12	135 00	45 56	45 00	88 12	1 20	4,773 75
" " 29.	2,260 00	28 50	117 75	381 00	416 37	1,249 05	251 15	194 57	4,898 39
" " 30.	5,117 20	97 00	247 12	375 00	30 93	92 00	149 45	22 00	6,130 70
" " 31.	875 50	34 05	91 69	45 00	.....	.....	43 50	.....	1,089 74
Total, Fem. Primary ...	101,939 35	2,300 05	4,941 92	6,045 12	2,774 39	4,511 31	3,528 86	862 03	126,903 03

TABLE SHOWING EXPENDITURES FOR EACH SCHOOL.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Salaries.	Repairs and Cleaning.	Books and Stationery.	Rents and Ground Rents.	Heating Apparatus and its Repairs.	Furniture.	Fuel.	Incidentals, Printing, &c.	Totals.
High and Gram. Col'd	7,906 25	85 00	905 40	153 00	62 89	8 75	125 75	22 00	9,269 04
Male Colored No. 1...	2,343 40	11 50	94 90	153 00	20 99	.....	46 65	1 00	2,671 44
" " 2...	3,863 40	22 50	182 07	12 50	39 95	.....	96 32	24 00	4,240 74
" " 3...	4,562 50	64 83	210 06	375 00	47 44	2 00	77 53	.....	5,339 36
" " 4...	4,573 00	34 36	154 40	590 00	23 36	.....	65 25	.....	5,440 37
" " 5...	3,779 40	51 80	178 57	93 75	35 65	.....	134 43	.....	4,273 60
" " 6...	3,119 25	21 06	115 65	150 00	35 00	6 75	84 60	1 50	3,533 81
" " 7...	6,245 60	23 70	290 11	240 00	86 30	127 50	223 92	10 25	7,247 38
" " 8...	2,113 50	26 60	93 28	65 00	20 88	130 50	52 37	2 00	2,504 13
Female Colored " 1...	2,745 00	23 75	141 92	600 00	33 95	148 50	95 20	30 47	3,818 79
" " 2...	3,635 70	27 88	199 49	12 50	49 47	.....	103 78	48 50	4,077 32
" " 3...	4,024 70	65 85	217 14	375 00	33 12	2 00	84 60	8 25	4,810 66
" " 4...	3,990 00	66 00	145 59	590 00	20 00	.....	75 55	15 00	4,902 14
" " 6...	2,713 75	21 57	139 90	150 00	34 94	.....	100 05	.....	3,160 21
" " 7...	5,119 00	20 46	287 02	240 00	72 75	152 50	236 93	10 00	6,138 66
" " 8...	2,741 60	92 50	121 15	65 00	38 74	270 25	82 38	33 29	3,444 91
Total, Col'd Day Schools	63,476 05	659 36	3,476 65	3,864 75	655 43	848 75	1,685 31	206 26	74,872 56
Evening White No. 1...	379 50	.....	145 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 00	548 76
" " 2...	501 50	.....	110 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	73 00	685 22
" " 3...	146 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 10	156 60
" " 4...	261 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27 00	288 50
" " 5...	205 00	.....	37 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	17 60	260 40
" " 6...	364 50	.....	74 58	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 85	458 93
Evening Female " 1...	383 50	.....	47 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 70	450 76
" " 2...	342 50	.....	48 94	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 00	409 44
Total, Evening White...	2,584 50	.....	464 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	209 25	3 258 61
Evening Col'd No. 1...	146 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 35	154 85
" " 2...	271 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28 55	299 55
" " 3...	263 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 80	288 30
" " 4 ..	205 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 95	218 95
Total, Evening Colored.	886 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 65	961 65

SUMMARY.—Of the amounts expended for the several grades of Schools.

Schools.	Salaries.	Repairs and Cleaning.	Books and Stationery.	Rents and Ground Rents.	Heating Apparatus and its Repairs.	Furniture.	Fuel.	Incidentals, Printing, &c.	Totals.
General Expense.....	17,212 00	164 95	96 72	.....	34 76	26 00	....	5,756 37	23,290 80
Baltimore City College..	27,840 00	44 40	1,241 42	4 600 00	803 22	465 50	507 95	1,032 00	36,534 49
Female High Schools...	26,742 00	78 25	1,660 07	1,728 91	385 32	249 80	740 67	524 36	32,109 38
Male Grammar Schools.	96,390 95	972 40	10,640 42	3,996 91	1,174 09	346 63	2,578 45	234 50	116,334 35
Public Schools.....	61,292 55	393 57	5 328 48	2.024 25	706 74	40 00	1,634 35	97 15	71,517 09
Fem. Grammar Schools.	86,702 30	686 63	9,468 14	5,050 66	2,276 45	2.302 18	3,321 02	614 81	110,422 19
Male Primary Schools..	103,949 30	2,287 62	5,073 58	5,828 06	2,562 77	5,002 48	3,368 47	814 15	128,886 43
Fem. Primary Schools...	101,939 35	2,300 05	4,941 92	6,045 12	2,774 39	4,511 31	3,528 86	862 03	126,903 03
Total, White, Day Schs.	522,068 45	6,927 87	38,450 75	29,273 91	10,717 74	12,943 90	15,679 77	9,935 37	645,997 76
Colored, Day, Schools...	63,476 05	659 36	3,476 65	3,864 75	655 43	848 75	1,685 31	206 26	74,872 56
Total, Day Schools.....	585,544 50	7,587 23	41,927 40	33,138 66	11,373 17	13,792 65	17,365 08	10,141 63	720,870 32
Evening Schools.....	3,470 50	.....	464 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	284 90	4,220 26
	589,015 00	7,587 23	42,392 26	33,138 66	11,373 17	13,792 65	17,365 08	10,426 53	725,090 58
Manual Training School	5,012 00	137 46	728 11	.....	95 80	9 50	204 62	2,785 04	8,972 53
Totals.....	594,027 00	7,724 69	43 120 37	33,138 66	11,468 97	13,802 15	17,569 70	13,211 57	734,063 11
Lot for Primary No. 8.....									5,000 00
									739,063 11

TABLE

Showing the Location of Public School Buildings, Size of Lots, Size of Buildings, Cost of Buildings, Date of Erection, &c.

Schools.	Location.	Size of Lot.	Size of Building.	Ground Rent.	Estimated Value or Cost of Building.	Date of Erection.
Baltimore City College. ..	Howard street, opposite Centre	120x262	100x162	$4,600 00	$134,000	1874
E. F. High School	Aisquith and Mullikin streets	102x210	102x56	540 91	97,805	1868
" " "	" " "	Rear Bld'g	51x58			
W. F. High School	Fayette street, near Paca	98x144	72x132	1 188 00	60,000	1858
Male Gram. & P. No. 1	N. E. corner Fayette and Greene streets	97x102	83x96[7]	354 00	17,350	1880
F. Gram. & P. No. 1	S. W. corner Fayette and Greene streets	77[6]x170	62x140	1,094 75	29,520	1875
Grammar No. 2	S. W. corner Broadway and Bank street	100x141	52x72	244 44	10,000	1834
" & P. " 3	West side High street, North of Fayette	80x167	50x145	900 00	28,863	1875
" " 4	East side Sharp street, near Montgomery	100x155	56x85	600 00	20,000	1869
" " 5	S. W. corner Greenmount ave. and Eager street	66x150	55x100	600 00	17,000	1872
" " 6	N. E. side Division street, near Lanvale	104[2]x171[3]	55x120	800 00	28,338	1877
" " 7	S. E. corner Eastern avenue and Burke street	100x140	52x105	350 00	13 823	1880
" " 8*	N. side Hollins street, near Fulton	139x129	54x112	7[0] 00	19,512	1877
M. G. & P. " 9 / Man'l Training School	E. side Courtland street, near Saratoga	82x90	44x90	In fee.	18,350	1868
Grammar No. 10	S. E. corner William and Warren streets	70x140	44x103	175 00	17,900	1850
" " 11	N. W. corner Jefferson and Bond streets	70x152[3]	56[3]x116	19 00	17,019	1884
" " 12	S. side Ridgely street near Fremont	124[1]x155	73x125	620 67	29,265	1877
" " 13	E. side Aisquith street, near Mullikin	55x180	44x100	25 00	20,000	1870
M. " " 15	E. side Carrollton ave., near Lexington street	100x150	55x107	400 00	25,000	1860
F. " " 15	" " " cor. " "	49[6]x103	48[11]x135[1]	In fee.	18,000	1886
" " 16	Corner Hull and Clement streets	100x155[5]	56[4]x113[4]	350 00	11,000	1882
" " 17	E. side Washington street, near Fayette	93x190	52x80	581 25	17,000	1871
" " 18	N. side Mulberry street near Fremont	87[8]x134	54x85	350 67	20,000	1868

Gram. & Prim. No. 19	E. side Park avenue, near Preston street	91⁶x150	68x103	$549 00	$32,000	1869
" " " 20	N. W. corner Preston and Eden streets	100x207	51x167	592 00	34,000	1868
Grammar " 21	N. E. corner Presstman and Gilmor streets	102⁵x155⁷	55x96	620 00	19,741	1876
Public No. 1	E. side Druid Hill ave, near Biddle street	75x100	44x100	150 00	15,000	1841
" " 2	N. E. corner Charles and Ostend streets	74⁶x219	56x150	372 50	24,925	1882
" " 3	N. side Baltimore street, near Aisquith	90x170	54x118	1,000 00	15,026	1879
" " 4	S. W. corner Chase and Ann streets	82x223	56x133²	501 75	20,000	1882
" " 5	W. side Fremont street, near Lombard	74x150	44x65	In fee.	10,000	1843
Primary " 2	N. E. corner Gough and Stiles streets	75x92	32x55	250 00	10,000	1854
" " 4	N. E. corner Hanover and Lee streets	80x76⁶	52x76	210 00	10,000	1834
" " 5	S. E. corner Broadway and Chew streets	120x120	60x113	600 00	18,791	1876
" " 6	E. side Ann street, near Canton avenue	65x140	46x100	112 50	14,831	1878
" " 7	N. side Mullikin street, near Aisquith	74x100	45x65	†	6,000	1864
" " 8	E. side Caroline street, near Lombard	57x92⁶	34x50	171 00	3,000	1855
	Adjoining lot purchased	48⁵x150	.....	50 34	.....	.....
" " 10	N. side Hollins street, near Schroeder	60⁸x134	46x70	200 00	5,000	1855
" " 11	S. E. corner Gilmor and Mosher streets	126²x156¹⁰	57⁹x103¹¹	757 00	19 200	1886
" " 12	S. W. corner Barre and Warner streets	67x120	55x84	268 00	18,000	1870
" " 13	N. side Jefferson street, near Caroline	83⁶x80	32x80	200 00	6,000	1855
" " 14	Corner Linden avenue and Wilson street	105x150	55x117	840 00	15,500	1882
" " 15	S. W. corner Saratoga st. and Carrollton ave	100x150	50x120	700 00	22,800	1872
" " 16	N. E. corner Harford ave. and Chew street	105x158	56x113	790 00	21,451	1876
" " 17	S. W. corner Light and Poultney streets	62¹x122	50x72	217 00	10,000	1875
" " 18	E. side Argyle ave., near Lanvale street	80x140	45x68	315 00	7,000	1858
" " 21	E side Pennsylvania ave., cor. Robert street	80x155	50x80	320 00	18,500	1869
" " 22	S. side Ramsay street, near Scott	71x128⁶	45x95	177 50	11,000	1855
" " 23	N. E. corner Gough and Wolfe streets	75x110	57⁹x103¹¹	150 00	18,000	1886
" " 24	Corner Chesapeake and Hudson streets	80x100	32x50	In fee.	8,000	1853
" " 25	W. side Caroline street, near Bank	76x90	45x65	134 00	5,000	1867
" " 26	N. side Orleans street, near Bond	84x75	50x65	126 00	15,000	1874
" " 27	S. W corner Fayette and Chester streets	92x120	48x72	275 00	18,000	1869
" " 28	N. W. cor. Battery ave. and Clement street	75x82	46x82	270 00	12,000	1869
" " 29	Sharp street, near West	114x155	55⁹x103¹¹	570 00	21 600	1886
" " 30*	N. side Hollins street, near Fulton	150x129⁶	55x82	750 00	15,618	1874
" " 31	N. E. corner Pierce and Schroeder streets	60x100	34x70	180 00	8,000	1854

TABLE

Showing the Location of Public School Buildings, Size of Lots, Size of Buildings, Cost of Buildings, Date of Erection, &c.—Continued.

Schools.	Location.	Size of Lot.	Size of Building.	Ground Rent.	Estimated Value or Cost of Building.	Date of Erection.
Col'd Gram. No. 1 }						
" Prim. M. " 1 }	E. side Holliday street, near Lexington.....	52x107[6]	52x80[6]	$360 00	$10,000	.....
" " F. " 1.....	N. side Saratoga street, near St. Paul.....	30x193	30x40	600 00	2 000	.....
" " No. 2.....	E. side East street, near Douglass.....	75x105	49x80	25 00	14,809	1874
" " " 3.....	S. E. cor. Howard and Montgomery streets.....	50x104	40x64	120 00	10,000	1872
	Hill street, near Sharp.....	48x90	34x50	192 00	6,000	1854
" " " 5.....	S. side Eastern Avenue, near Broadway.....	51x60	51x60	93 75	3,000	.....
" " " 6.....	N. side Barre street, near Eutaw.....	65x112	40x80	300 00	15,000	1854
" " " 7.....	N. side Waesche street, near Fremont.....	143[9]x120	59x120	480 00	22,074	1877
" " " 8.....	S. E. corner Bond and Chew streets.....	80x80	40x54	130 00	8,000	1864
RENTED.						
Male Gram. No. 6.....	No. 228 Pennsylvania Avenue.....	.....	.....	150 00	.....	.....
F. Gram. " 9.....	No 59 Courtland street.....	.....	.....	600 00	.....	.....
Primary " 24.....	Hudson and Patuxent streets.....	.....	.....	400 00	.....	.....
Male Prim. " 30.....	Baltimore and Monroe streets.....	.....	.....	240 00	.....	.....
Colored " 4.....	Biddle street, near Pennsylvania avenue.....	.....	.....	1,180 00	.....	.....
Gen. Ex. Storage.....	Hasselburger court.....	.....	.....	300 00	.....	.....
	Amount of ground rents.....	.....	.....	$29,159 03	.....	.....
	Estimated value of buildings.....	.....	.....	.....	$1,269,611	.....
	Amount of rents.....	.....	.....	2,870 00	.....	.....
	Total rents and ground rents.....	.....	.....	$32,029 03	.....	.....

*The two lots leased for Grammar No. 8 and Primary No. 30 aggregate 289 front feet, but only 160 of it are used by those buildings.

†House built on the rear of lot leased for Eastern Female High School.

SCHEDULE

—OF—

Salaries of Officers and Teachers

—OF—

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

GENERAL EXPENSE ROLL.

Superintendent of Public Instruction	$2,500
Assistant Superintendent	2,000
Secretary	2,000
Clerk	1,200
Superintendent of Supplies	1,200
Librarian	1,000
Teachers of Music, each	1,200
Teachers of Drawing, each	500
Librarian of Public School Library	900

BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

Principal	$2,400
Professors (not otherwise specified)	2,000
Professor of Writing and Book-keeping	1,800
Professor of Drawing	1,800
Adjunct Professors	1,800
Tutors	1,000

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

Principals	$2,208
First Assistants	1,008
Second Assistants	900
Teachers of French and Drawing, each	900

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

	1st Year.	2nd Year.	3rd Year.
Principals	$1,296	$1,404	$1,500
First Assistants (Male)	804	900	
First Assistants (Female)	588	672	
Second Assistants	456	516	
Third Assistants	444	504	

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

	1st Year.	2nd Year.
Principals	$804	$900
First Assistants	564	648
Second Assistants	444	504
Third Assistants	432	480

SATURDAY NORMAL CLASS.

Principal	$200
Assistants	150

MALE AND FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

	1st Year.	2nd Year.	3rd Year.
Principals	$600	$696	
Assistants	408	432	$468
Teachers of lowest grade			504

UNCLASSIFIED SCHOOLS.

Composed of Primary and Grammar Scholars, and not otherwise designated.

	1st Year.	2nd Year.	3rd Year.
Principals	$696	$780	$900
First Assistants	504	552	600

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

	1st Year.	2nd Year.	3rd Year.
Principals	$1.296	$1,404	$1,500
Vice-Principals	804	900	1,008
First Assist. (Eng. Fem.).	564	648	
First Assistants (Ger. Male)	600		

Other Assistants in Grammar Grades, same as Third Assistants in Male Grammar Schools.

Assistants in Primary Grades, same as Assistants in Primary Schools.

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

The faculty of this school now consists of a Principal, two Assistants and two Instructors. The present Principal is an officer of the U. S. Navy, detailed for service at this school, and receives from this Board.....$ 500
The 1st Assistant.....* 1,200
" Instructors, each.....* 1,200
Assistant..... 600

COLORED HIGH AND GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The same as the Male Grammar Schools.

COLORED (PRIMARY) SCHOOLS.

	1st Year.	2nd Year.	3rd Year.
Principals (Male)	$804	$900	
Principals (Female)	600	696	
1st Assistants (Male)	700		
Assistants (Female)	408	432	$468

EVENING SCHOOLS.

Principals, $2 per night for actual service.
Assistants, $1.50 per night for actual service.

*Subject to the approval of the Mayor and City Council.

The Schedule of Salaries to be subject to the following conditions:

All below the grade of Second Assistant in Male and Female Grammar Schools to be graded as Third Assistants, the Board of School Commissioners to determine, at the annual election, the grade of each Assistant; in case of failure to do so, the senior Assistant to grade highest in all cases.

In Male and Female Grammar Schools not employing three Assistants, the lowest Assistant shall rank as Third Assistant, and so continue until there are three Assistants employed in that school, excepting the First Assistant, who shall, in all cases, rank as First Assistant.

Teachers who may have served for *two full* years in any of the Public Schools of Baltimore, upon promotion to Grammar Schools, shall be entitled to the second year's salary of that grade to which they may be assigned, excepting that of Principal.

Teachers who may have been engaged in teaching for *three* years previous to their election, shall be entitled to the highest salary of that grade to which they may be assigned (excepting that of Principals of Grammar Schools) upon producing satisfactory evidence of that fact to the President of the Board.

Teachers elected during the month of September shall receive the full salary for the months of July and August of the succeeding year; those elected in October shall receive nine-tenths of said salary; in November, eight-tenths, and so on to the close of the scholastic term.

Any teacher who shall have served the usual probationary period of ninety days before the close of the scholastic

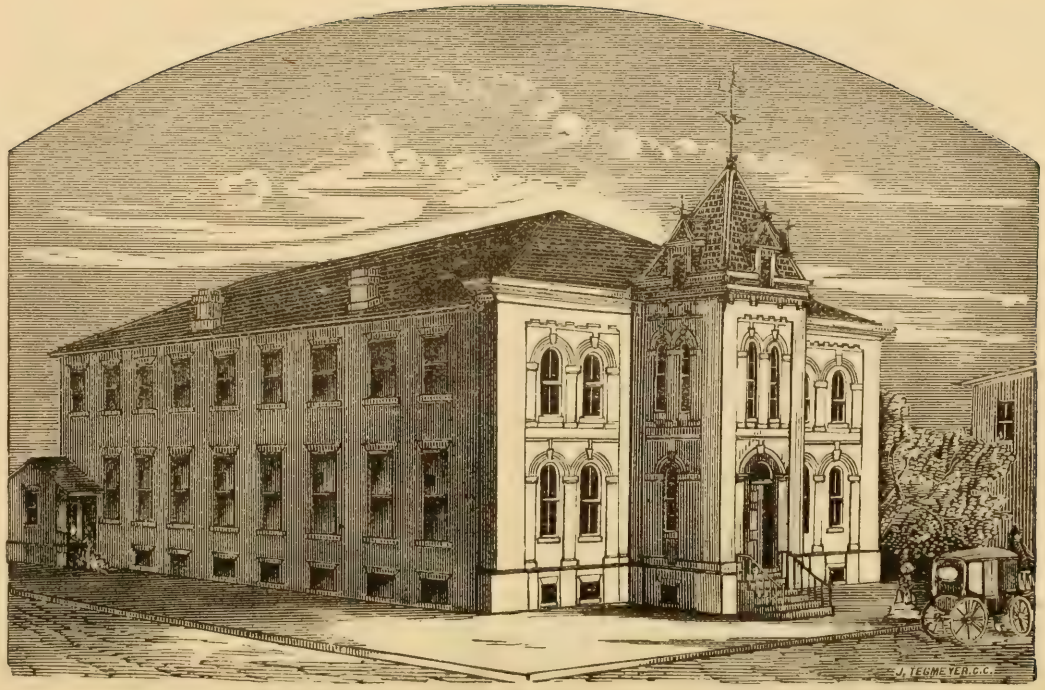
year, and who shall be elected at the annual election, shall receive her proper proportion of salary for July and August.

SALARIES OF JANITORS, JANITRESSES AND FIREMEN.

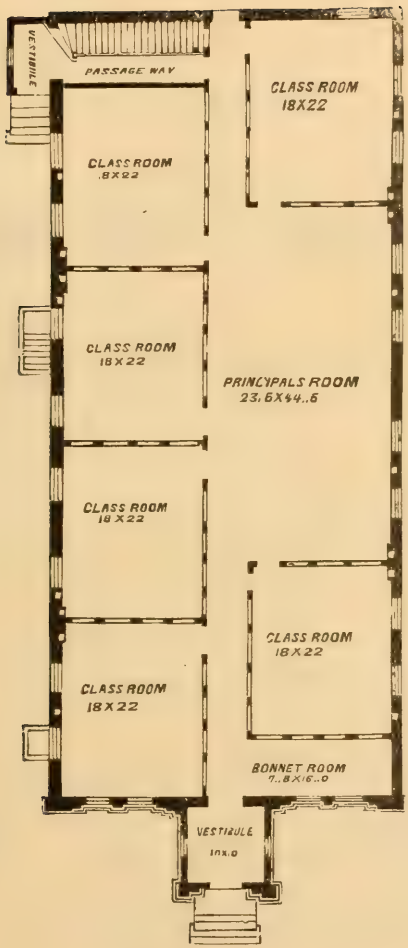
Janitor and Fireman of Baltimore City College.....$1,000;
Janitor and Fireman of Manual Training School... 600;
Firemen of Female High Schools, each..... 400;
Janitresses of Female High Schools, each..... 300;
Fireman and Engineer of No. 3 Public School, $30 per month; and for all furnaces in other schools, $5 each per month during the season.

Janitresses of schools having three classes shall receive $8 per month; four classes, $9 per month; five classes, $10 per month; six classes $10.50 per month, and increase 50 cents per month for each additional class. They shall also receive 50 cents per month for each fire required in stoves in the schools from October to April, inclusive.

Janitresses of Evening Schools receive $5 per month.



Male and Female Grammar School No. 13, Aisquith Street, near Mullikin.



Ground Plan of No. 13.

REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

BALTIMORE, JAN. 1, 1887.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council,
and the Board of Commissioners
of Public Schools of Baltimore City.

GENTLEMEN:

The following report of the statistics and condition of the schools for the year ending December 31st. 1886, is submitted for your consideration.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

Population of Baltimore, U. S. Census 1880		332,313
Enumeration, Public School Census 1879		86,961
School age		6 to 21
Basis of Taxation		$258,000,000
Tax levied for School purposes (City, 23; State, 10)		33 mills
Number of Pupils in school during the year		54,221
Increase	1,251	
Number of Pupils on roll Nov. 20, 1886.		40,872
Increase	1,044	

Number of Teachers, including 8 special teachers		969
Increase	39	
Number of schools		124
Increase	3	
Number of pupils in High Schools		1,038
Decrease	755	
Number of pupils in Grammar Schools.		12,039
Increase	815	
Number of pupils in "Public Schools"..		4,737
Increase	126	
Number of pupils in Primary Schools...		17,629
Increase	670	
Number of pupils in Colored Schools...		5,281
Increase	160	
Number of pupils in Manual Training School		148
Increase	28	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment		43
Same as last year	—	
Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance		36
Decrease	1	
Percentage of attendance on enrollment		88
Decrease	2.5	
Percentage of attendance in High Schools		92
Decrease	1	
Percentage of attendance in Manual Training School		87
Decrease	8	
Percentage of attendance in Grammar Schools		90
Increase	.25	

Percentage of attendance in "Public Schools"		93
Increase	2.8	
Percentage of attendance in Primary Schools		86
Decrease	.9	
Percentage of attendance in Colored Schools		84
Decrease	1.5	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in High Schools		26
Decrease	19	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in Grammar Schools		42
Increase	1	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in "Public Schools"		43
Decrease	1	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in Primary Schools		44
Same as last year	—	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in Colored Schools		46
Increase	1	
Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance in Grammar Schools		36.5
Increase	1.4	
Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance in "Public Schools"		40
Same as last year	—	
Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance in Primary Schools		37
Decrease	.5	

Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance in Colored Schools.....		37
Decrease.....	1	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in Manual Training School.....		30
Same as last year.....	—	
Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance in Manual Training School		25
Decrease.....	.75	

The number of enrolled pupils (not including evening schools), November 20th, 1886, was 40,872, against 39,828 one year before,—an increase of 1,044. The number of teachers increased 39, which would seem to be too great an increase as compared with the increase in the number of pupils, but, excluding the High Schools, which received no promotions during the year from the Grammar Schools, and in consequence fell off in numbers, the number of pupils to a teacher upon enrollment and average attendance was about what is usually the case.

Two statistical statements have been made this year—one made as those heretofore presented in our annual reports have been made, is based on the statistics for the quarter ending November 20th, 1886,—and another, which has been compiled from the statistical reports of the schools for the entire year. We must use the first statement as a basis of comparison with last year's statement, as it is made in the same way the one for that year was made; but the second statement will serve as a basis hereafter, and will give indications for the entire year, and not for only one quarter of the year. The average attendance, considering the unusual amount of sickness and bad weather, was good, and the results generally as shown by this report are of a satisfactory character.

TABLE

Showing the ages of pupils in the different grades of schools.

Not including Evening Schools.

	High Schools.	Male Grammar Schools.	Female Grammar Schools.	Public Schools.	Manual Training School.	Male Primary Schools.	Female Primary Schools.	Colored Schools.	Totals.
Between 5— 6....	.....	.....	*12	19	.....	198	257	63	549
" 6 - 7....	.....	* 5	*89	429	.....	1291	1389	342	3545
" 7— 8....	.....	*19	*79	541	.....	1616	1526	492	4273
" 8— 9....	.....	50	132	632	.....	1692	1869	573	4948
" 9—10....	.....	229	406	682	.....	1496	1578	615	5006
" 10—11....	.....	676	846	743	.....	1179	1043	647	5134
" 11—12....	.....	1031	1121	591	.....	664	540	563	4510
" 12—13..	.....	1175	1291	490	.....	392	302	613	4263
" 13—14....	21	1150	1058	337	.....	142	106	476	3920
" 14—15....	162	709	734	123	48	31	23	317	2147
" 15—16....	306	358	360	28	34	10	4	162	1262
" 16—17....	270	98	116	.....	54	1	.....	54	593
" 17—18....	175	17	9	1	12	1	.....	6	221
" 18—19....	27	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2	32
" 19—20 ...	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
" 20—21....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Totals..	966	5,517	6,255	4,616	150	8,713	8,637	4,925	39779

*M. G. 9, F. G. 9, and F. G. 16, have both Primary and Grammar School pupils on roll.

A TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS.

I feel it my duty to call your attention again to the importance of establishing a training school for teachers. A school of this kind is recognized by educators to be an indispensable adjunct to a good school system, as it both trains those who are to teach in the theory and practice of teaching, and rejects those who have no aptitude for such work—and thus secures for the service of the schools those only who are qualified to undertake the work of teaching. Most of the cities and towns of the country have such schools,

in which the graduates of their high schools or those of equal attainments are instructed in the philosophy of education and methods of teaching. It is very necessary that such a school to furnish the requisite supply of skilled teachers should be established in connection with the schools of this city. Young ladies attending this school could become skilled in the theoretical and practical work of instruction, and when given classes to teach, their work from the beginning would be done effectively, and with advantage to the class and the system. Those who come into the schools as teachers acording to the existing requirements have given satisfactory evidence that they possess the requisite scholastic attainments, but they seldom have any knowledge of the profession of teaching, and their work for a time at least must be done very unsatisfactorily and at great disadvantage to the schools.

Many persons of good literary attainments have no aptitude for school work, and their appointment as teachers is wholly at the expense of the efficiency of the schools. A training school would exclude this class, for when one gave evidence of a lack of aptitude for teaching, her connection with the school would cease, and she would be barred from securing a place in the schools. The cost of such a school would not be great. There is room for its accommodation in either of the centrally located buildings on the corner of Greene and Fayette streets, and the primary and grammar school classes in those buildings would afford ample opportunity for observation and practice. One principal lady teacher and an assistant would be sufficient to take charge of the school at first. The salaries of these, together with the cost of books and of fitting up the rooms, would be the entire expense, which altogether would not exceed $3,000. The return to the schools in better work would greatly

overbalance this outlay. The good influence of a school of this sort is not limited to the schools in which its graduates teach; its methods are communicated to other teachers, and gradually diffused over all the schools of the system.

The following letter received from one of the most prominent Normal School principals in this country gives his views upon this subject.

"Trained teachers are a necessity in a good system of schools. In this country we employ many women: women marry: hence their term of service is usually short. Though it is possible to learn to be a good teacher without special training, yet it takes a very long time: and no one can become as good a teacher without training as with training, since he loses much valuable time in learning to study educational problems. It follows, therefore, that if the teaching in a system of schools is to be good, it must not be possible for any to begin who do not already possess a fair knowledge both of the philosophy of education and of the methods of teaching. It would be possible to employ those who were to make teaching a life-work, and allow them to learn while at work with the pupils. But the material is too precious to be used in experimental work, where it is possible to avoid it. A human soul spoiled, or even injured by the work of a novice, where this could have been avoided by employing an expert, should never be the work of the public school. But more than this, economy will secure the employment of the cheaper teachers; and this, for the present, means young women who will not long remain in the business. If, then, you must have trained teachers, the question arises, Where are they to be obtained? If the schools were exclusively in the hands of the general government or of the state governments, it would be possible to have teachers—all teachers—prepared by the same government;

but such is not the fact. The towns and cities are mainly responsible for the schools; and while it might be wise for the state to furnish all the trained teachers needed, and to require them to be employed, yet the state does not do all this. It is true, as proved by the experience of most large cities, that the cities must train their teachers or employ those who are untrained, and put up with all the attendant evils. If, then, a city is to have its schools taught by those most competent, it must provide for the special education of its teachers. Now as to the plan of organization. Observation and experience have brought me to this conclusion: Let the high school course of instruction, after the grammar school course is finished, precede and prepare for the normal school course. The course in the normal school can then be limited to two, or, if need be, to one year: and this may be a strictly professional course. Never make the normal school an adjunct to the high school. The high school will be so large as to receive the lion's share of attention; and what is of more moment, those students who do not intend to teach are brought into close relations with those of the normal course, and thus 'society' influences and division of aims prevent that professional spirit which is the life and inspiration of the normal school. The cost of a normal school would depend, of course, upon its size. You would need two or three regular teachers, beside a special teacher of music and one of drawing. At the head you would need one of the best men you could find. The cost of teachers for the training department would be no more than for the same pupils elsewhere. But you would not, of course, commit the error of supposing it possible for the teaching in the training school to be done by the undergraduates in the normal schools."

A committee of the Board has this subject under consideration, and it is earnestly hoped that a school of this

kind may be speedily organized upon the most economical and serviceable basis. The cost of establishing and maintaining such a school will be amply justified by the increased efficiency of the system, secured by providing this method of selecting as teachers those, only, who are well qualified in all respects for the work of instruction. "As the teacher so is the school" is a maxim the truth of which is acknowledged by all; and a plan that will secure better teachers ought to meet with the approval and hearty support of every one who is interested in the cause of popular education.

BUILDINGS.

Data sufficiently accurate can not be obtained to enable me to state the number of pupils in the city of school-age, and the number of those attending private schools, hence the number of children who have not attended and do not attend school can not be accurately stated; but it is safe to say that a considerable number of children who should be, are not receiving instruction in the primary or grammar departments of our schools. To an extent this is because conveniently located buildings have not been provided in some localities, or because those provided do not afford the necessary accommodations. With few exceptions, the new buildings erected within the last ten years have been put up in the place of old ones, and while accommodations of a better character have been furnished, the *amount* of space for school purposes has not been increased in proportion to the growth and requirements of our schools. In some localities parents have not been able to secure places for their children in the schools on account of the lack of room. Many persons formerly residing in the central portions of the city have moved to the outskirts, and it is necessary to increase the school accommodations in those

sections, the residents of which are not adequately provided with the facilities for educating their children. Our system is cramped and its growth retarded on account of the lack of accommodations for primary and grammar school pupils in the outer portions of the city, which have been steadily increasing in population for many years, without a proportionately increasing supply of schools.

The following grammar schools are overcrowded, or full, and it is necessary that steps should be taken to provide for their needs.

The building occupied by No. 2 Grammar School is too small for the number of pupils belonging to the school, and a portion of the male department has to be taught in Broadway Institute, which for various reasons is entirely unfit for such a purpose. The main building is old, built in 1834, badly lighted and ventilated, and it should be replaced by a building adapted to the wants of the two departments conducted in it.

No. 6 Grammar School. The building is not of sufficient size to accomodate the pupils who are now enrolled, and parents living in the neighborhood who desire to send their children to the school are debarred from doing so on account of the want of room. A portion of the male department has to be accommodated in a rented room on Pennsylvania avenue.

Although at this time the building occupied by No. 8 Grammar School is of sufficient size to accommodate the number of pupils enrolled, yet as the neighborhood is rapidly growing in population, and as the building occupied by Primary School No. 30 is overcrowded, a part of it having to be taught in rented rooms, it is recommended that a building for the grammar school be erected on the lot,

in the vicinity, owned by the city, and that one of the departments of Primary School No. 30 be located in the building now occupied by the grammar school.

No. 19 Grammar School is overcrowded and has been for several years. The rooms are small, badly lighted and ventilated, and not conveniently arranged—gas has to be constantly used in several of the rooms on the lower floor. Parents living in the neighborhood are unable to obtain admission for their children on account of the lack of room, and some of them have taken their children from the school on account of the unsuitable character of the accommodations. This case is urgent and it is necessary without delay to give it proper attention. It would be well to rearrange the interior of this building and to use it for the grammar school and to remove No. 19 Primary School to the north-east of this locality.

The building occupied by Grammar and Primary Schools No. 20 does not afford sufficient room for these schools, and it is recommended that a building for the grammar school be erected north-east of this locality, and that the old building be used by the Primary School. This arrangement would not only secure adequate accommodations for these schools, but it would greatly benefit No. 5 Grammar School, some of the rooms of which are unoccupied,—as it would then be able to secure more of the pupils promoted from Primary School No. 20 to the grammar schools.

The building occupied by No. 21 Grammar School is not of sufficient size to meet the requirements of the neighborhood. The female department is greatly overcrowded. This section of the city is rapidly growing, and it is very necessary that additional room should be provided for both departments of the school. The female department has

471 pupils on roll, and only 396 sittings—a deficiency of 75 sittings. Desks have been added from time to time to accommodate increasing numbers, so that in most of the rooms it is difficult to move about.

Public School No. 3 is still overcrowded, and its teachers work under great disadvantages. Some of its classes have to be instructed in Grammar School No. 13. Since the opening of this school it has admitted many pupils who would have otherwise attended Grammar School No. 3 or Grammar School No. 13, which are situated in the vicinity, and unless something is done for their relief, these schools will greatly decrease in numbers and usefulness. The building occupied by these two grammar schools are comparatively new, and it is in the interest of economy that some plan should be devised by which they could secure a sufficient number of pupils to occupy all their rooms.

Public School No. 5 has out-grown the building which in former times afforded it sufficient space. Some of its classes have to be taught in Grammar School No. 12 and Primary School No. 22. Eight of the rooms in the west end of the building are not fit for class-rooms on account of their size and the imperfect manner in which they are lighted and ventilated.

Colored High and Grammar School and Male Colored School No. 1 are greatly in need of more suitable accommodations. The old City Hall, now occupied by them, is located in the midst of a number of manufactories, and the noise in the vicinity is at times almost deafening. Besides this great annoyance, the building is not at all adapted to school purposes. Many of the class-rooms are too small. The ventilation and lighting are very defective, and the means of egress inadequate. Some of the rooms in which classes are taught are not fit for occupancy.

No. 4 Colored School is overcrowded, some of the rooms in both departments having to be occupied by two teachers with their classes—pupils applying for admission cannot be received on account of the lack of room, and as Colored School No. 7 has as many enrolled pupils as the building will accommodate, it is necessary to provide more room for the colored children living in the north-western section of the city.

In order to provide buildings intelligently and economically for the instruction of the youth of the city, it is necessary to enforce strictly the rule of the Board requiring pupils to attend the schools nearest their homes, and also to fix definitely the seating capacity of each building. When new buildings are provided, pupils legitimately belonging to others, flock to and overcrowd them, and space already provided for these children in their own neighborhood is left unoccupied. Much school-space is in this way rendered useless. When pupils live at convenient distances from school, their attendance, especially in bad weather, is better than it would be otherwise; their parents may be more promptly communicated with, and their coöperation secured. Commodious, neat, convenient, well lighted and ventilated class-rooms, play an important part in promoting the moral, intellectual and physical usefulness of a school. The school at Locust Point demonstrates the truth of this statement. When the school, numbering about 100 pupils, with three teachers, was kept in a dingy, cheerless old chapel near its present location, it was small, difficult to manage, and although the teachers did everything possible to promote the efficiency of the school, yet the pupils were untidy, unpunctual, hard to discipline, and did not make satisfactory progress. After the school was transferred to the new building in which it is at present

accommodated, great improvement was immediately apparent—the number of pupils increased from one hundred to three hundred and thirty-three, and the number of teachers from three to eight. The neater appearance, better conduct and attendance, greater progress, and the increased efficiency of the school generally, is admitted by all.

Your attention is again called to the necessity for adopting a plan for a model school-building—one best adapted to the needs of our system. Many of our buildings have features in the plan of their construction, which it would be well to ingraft on all plans for new buildings, while they also have objectionable features; and were we to adopt a model, incorporating in its plan all the improvements in our buildings while excluding their defects, we would yearly make advance in the matter of our school architecture.

In this connection the following extracts taken from a report made to the Board of Education of Brooklyn by the Committee on School Houses, Heating and Ventilation may be of interest. "Evidently some settled policy regarding plans for *new buildings*, should be adopted and strictly adhered to in the future. Certain regulations relating to the amount of floor-space and air-space to be allotted to each pupil, and the maximum number of pupils to be instructed by one teacher should be definitely fixed. There are well established sanitary laws that should be observed. In no place is their observance more important than the school-room, and there seems to be no place where they are so entirely disregarded. When the Board has settled a policy in regard to these questions, your Committee can determine plans and specifications that will conform

to the proper and necessary sanitary regulations, and not before. Information received from the school authorities of the following places in answer to questions as to floor and air space, has been received and is presented in the following table.

Location.	Square feet of floor Space.	Cubic feet of Air Space
Boston, Mass	14 to 16	175 to 200
Lowell, Mass	18	224
Cambridge, Mass	18	212
Worcester, Mass	20	240
Bridgeport, Ct	20	266
Providence. R. I	25	300
New York City	5, 6, 7 and 9	70, 80, 90 and 100
Troy N. Y	15	182
Elmira, N. Y	14 to 18	200 to 300
Syracuse, N. Y	12 to 16	150 to 250
Oswego, N. Y	13	147
Rochester, N. Y	15 to 18	200 to 300
Newark, N. J	8	115
Erie, Pa	13 to 20	156 to 240
Toledo, Ohio	16 to 18	200 to 250
Ann Arbor, Mich	13 to 15	170 to 200
Chicago, Ill	14	225
Indianapolis, Ind	20	250
Kansas City, Mo	10 to 15	150 to 250
Washington, D. C	18	260
Baltimore, Md	12	175
Philadelphia Pa	.	66 to 272 Average 143
Switzerland	13½ to 17	160 to 190
Paris, France	11	108 to 155
London, England	10	150
Glasgow, Scotland	8 to 10	170
Germany	6½	70
Brooklyn, N. Y. (Average)	6.57	89.7

"It is not possible to remedy all the existing evils at once; but we *can begin* by making a minimum rule for floor and air space that shall apply to all buildings *to be erected*, leaving the present buildings to be dealt with as time and opportunity permit. The same pressure for sittings will induce the same crowding in the new buildings if permitted, as we now have in the old buildings; for as yet we are barely

providing for the annual increase, and cannot without increased appropriations, relieve the old. But why perpetuate the evils of over-seating in the buildings *to be erected?* Why leave it impossible for the Superintendent of Buildings to draw plans intelligently for future structures? Determine the maximum number of pupils for a class, and the size of a room to accommodate it, and the ventilation required becomes a simple problem in mathematics. Without such regulations, our best efforts in new buildings will be neutralized, and the faults of the past will be perpetuated. We offer for adoption the following resolutions:

"*Resolved.* That after the passage of this resolution, no school-room in any new building shall be so seated that it does not allow, *at least*, 14 square feet of floor-space, and 200 cubic feet of air-space for each primary pupil; 16 square feet and 225 cubic feet for each grammar grade pupil below the 3rd grade; and 18 square feet and 250 cubic feet for each grammar grade pupil above the 4th grade.

"*Resolved.* That after the passage of this resolution, the maximum number of sittings placed in a primary class-room in any school building to be erected, shall be 56; in any grammar class-room below the 3rd grade 48; and in grammar class-room above the 4th grade 40."

These resolutions were adopted by the Board of Education upon the unanimous report of the Committee on School Houses.

My associate, Mr. McCahan, has called your attention in his report to the condition of the buildings occupied by the Primary Schools, and I desire to direct attention particularly to the necessity of complying with his recommendations in regard to the buildings occupied by Primary Schools No. 8

and No. 24. The building occupied by Primary School No. 8, on Caroline St. near Lombard, does not suitably accommodate the school in any respect. The class-rooms, like those of No. 24 Primary at Canton, and those of No. 28 Primary near Federal Hill, are too small to afford the necessary space for the children. In one of the rooms, about 15 by 24 feet, which allows about 4 square feet of floor-space per pupil, two teachers with their classes are *accommodated?* Both on account of the health and instruction of the children, the needs of this school demand proper consideration.

The building occupied by No. 24 Primary School at Canton, erected in 1853, consisting of three rooms for the female department and four for the male department (the dimensions of these rooms, excepting one, are 15 feet by 24), is old, unattractive, and does not meet the requirements of this section, some of the classes of both departments having to be taught in a rented chapel in the neighborhood. If a new building of two stories, with a sufficient number of rooms were erected here on the plan of Female Grammar School No. 16 at Locust Point, the number of pupils in attendance would be largely increased and the neighborhood would be greatly benefited.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL COURSE OF STUDY.

The new arrangement of the work of the grammar schools, as experience accumulates, evidences the wisdom of the change. In this arrangement the aim has been, as far as possible, to make each grade complete in itself, and at the same time a thorough preparation for the work of the next grade. This is an important feature of a well graded system, as the instruction in each grade must not only lay a proper foundation for that in the next, but this instruction should also be given in such a way that if

it becomes necessary at any time for a pupil to quit school, he leaves with as practical and completed an education as the circumstances permitted. The extension of the time for the work of each grade has hushed the complaint that the teachers were unable to accomplish the work of their grades without cramming.

The course in arithmetic is arranged with the view of teaching the subject logically and practically, both for its training effect, as well as for its great practical value in fitting pupils for the actual business of life. Good penmanship, an acquaintance with the important business rules of arithmetic, and the ability to calculate rapidly and acccurately are of great advantage to every one, especially to those who are preparing to enter mercantile life. A short course in book-keeping and business forms is taught in connection with arithmetic both in the male and female grammar schools.

The language teaching in the schools has improved in a marked degree by decreasing the requirements in parsing and analysis, while increasing those in what may be called practical grammar and reading. The new studies add interest to the work, while they do not detract from the thoroughness of the schools in the essentials of all education, an accurate knowledge of the three R's. Reading, Composition, Grammar, and Language are taught as related subjects, and in connection, so as to support and to strengthen each other throughout. Proper instruction in reading involves the whole subject of language—it means also instruction of the best kind in science, biography, history, geography, general knowledge of every kind; and most of all, it means awakening a pupil's mind to its own powers and to its own needs—it furnishes the means of acquiring

all knowledge. Without the ability to read, study is impossible, and unless instruction in this branch is properly given, a taste for good reading will be seldom acquired.

James Russell Lowell, in speaking of reading, says:

"But have you ever rightly considered what the mere ability to read means? That it is the key that admits us to the whole world of thought, and fancy, and imagination; to the company of saint and sage, of the wisest and wittiest at their wisest and wittiest moments? That it enables us to see with the keenest eyes, hear with the finest ears, and listen to the sweetest voices at all times? More than that, it annihilates time and space for us; it reviews for us without a miracle the Age of Wonder, endowing us with the shoes of swiftness and the cap of darkness, so that we walk invisible like fern seed, and witness unharmed the plague at Florence, or Athens, or London; accompany Cæsar on his marches, or look in on Catiline in counsel with his fellow-conspirators, or Guy Fawkes in the cellar of St. Stephen's. There is a choice in books as in friends, and the mind sinks or rises to the level of its habitual society, is subdued, as Shakespeare says of the dyer's hand, to what it works in. Cato's advice, *cum bonis ambula*, consort with the good, is quite as true if we extend it to books, for they, too, insensibly give away their own nature to the mind that converses with them. They either beckon upwards or drag down. And it is certainly true that the material of thought reacts on the thought itself. Shakespeare himself would have been commonplace, had he been paddocked in a thinly shaven vocabulary, and Phidias, had he worked in wax, only a more inspired Mrs. Jarley. A man is known, says the proverb, by the company he keeps, and not only so, but made by it. Milton makes his fallen angels grow small to enter the infernal council room, but the soul,

which God made to be the spacious chamber where high thoughts and generous aspirations might commune together, shrinks and narrows itself to the measure of the meaner company that is wont to gather there, hatching conspiracies against our better selves. We are apt to wonder at the scholarship of the men of three centuries ago, and at a certain dignity of phrase that characterizes them. They were scholars because they did not read so many things as we. They had fewer books, but there were of the best. Their speech was noble because they lunched with Plutarch and supped with Plato. We spend as much time over print as they did, but instead of communing with the choice thoughts of choice spirits, and unconsciously acquiring the grand manner of that supreme society, we diligently inform ourselves and cover the continent with a network of speaking wires to inform us, of such inspiring facts as that a horse belonging to Mr. Smith ran away on Wednesday, seriously damaging a valuable carryall; that a son of Mr. Brown swallowed a hickory-nut on Thursday; and that a gravel bank caved in and buried Mr. Robinson alive on Friday. Alas it is we ourselves that are getting buried alive under this avalanche of earthly impertinences! It is we, who, while we might each in his humble way be helping our fellows into the right path, or adding one block to the climbing spire of a fine soul, are willing to become mere sponges saturated from the stagnant goosepond of village gossip."

The following extract is taken from Newell's fifth reader. "She (Greece) fell not when the mighty were upon her. Her sons united at Thermopylae and Marathon; and the tide of triumph rolled back upon the Hellespont. She was conquered by her own factions—she fell by the hands of her own people. The man of Macedonia did not the work of destruction. It was already done by her own cor-

ruptions, banishments and dissensions. Rome! republican Rome! whose eagles glanced in the rising and setting sun—where and what is she? The Eternal City yet remains, proud even in her desolation, noble in her decline, venerable in the majesty of religion, and calm as in the composure of death. More than eighteen centuries have mourned over the loss of the empire. A mortal disease was upon her before Cæsar had crossed the Rubicon; and Bautus did not restore her health by the deep probings of the Senate Chamber. The Goths, and Vandals, and Huns, the swarms of the North, completed only what was begun at home. Romans betrayed Rome. The legions were bought and sold, but the people offered the tribute money."

The grammatical construction and language of the selection are perfectly simple and easy, but a knowledge of the mere meaning of the words will not enable the reader to get the sense. The pupil may be able to parse all the words, analyze the sentences, and read the extract with elocutionary effect, and yet have scarcely any understanding of the full meaning intended to be conveyed by the author. A considerable amount of historical information is required to take in the sense of the passage. What is meant by: She fell not when the mighty were upon her? Her sons united at Thermopylae and Marathon; and the tide of triumph rolled back upon the Hellespont? The man of Macedonia? Whose eagles glanced in the rising and setting sun? By the deep probings of the senate chamber? A mortal disease was upon her before Cæsar crossed the Rubicon? A mortal disease? The Rubicon? The Hellespont? Macedonia? Thermopylae and Marathon? Who was Brutus? Cæsar? If a full understanding of the lessons in reading is insisted upon by teachers, what a step forward is taken in the direction of cultivating the attention,

learning the meaning and use of words, the logical analysis and construction of sentences, the idiomatic forms of speech, and of acquiring daily a knowledge of facts in history, geography, science, etc.—indeed it may be said that one who can read Macauley, Irving, Milton, Bryant, Prescott, Burke, Longfellow, and Shakespeare understandingly is a well educated person. For the purpose of acquiring a knowledge of English and the ability to use it with accuracy, elegance and force, nothing is so beneficial as a study of the writings of the classic English authors, and this study should begin in the lowest classes while reading the simplest selections, and the work should be successively extended and developed throughout the entire course.

Every reading lesson, however simple it may be, affords opportunity for such work, though it is too frequently the case that the reading books, especially those recently published, give too much space to pictures, and to selections of an easy and amusing character, to the exclusion of those which require thought and study. Many think that a person who is acquainted with the mere rudiments, or about what his class is to be taught, is capable of instructing primary and grammar school pupils, but the attainments of a teacher should be sufficiently broad and extended to enable him to look far ahead of his work and to do his part in harmonious relation to the *whole*. This is the reason why those engaged in teaching this class of children should be the best in every sense—in respect to scholarship, adaptation, and skill in the theory and practice of teaching.

In my visits to the schools much attention has been given to observing the character of the instruction and the progress of the classes in reading, and it may be stated generally that decided progress has been made in this

branch, and that better methods prevail than formerly in giving instruction in this subject. Much time heretofore devoted to parsing and analysis has been utilized with gratifying results in teaching reading and the subjects with which it is related. Several of the schools labor under great disadvantages on account of the imperfect work done in this branch, and my efforts have been greatly directed to bringing about improvements in these schools.

Bad grading is one of the greatest defects in a system like ours, in which the work of one teacher supplements that of another. In no branches of study is this defect more apparent than in reading, language, and mental arithmetic. It requires great industry, careful attention, and mature judgment to estimate the standing of pupils in these branches. While in some schools these defects exist and lessen their efficiency, yet in the majority of the schools all that could be reasonably expected has been done, and the methods that are in operation give assurance that further improvement will proceed with time. Some principals know the condition of all their classes, both their good points and their defects—the latter they intelligently use every opportunity to correct, and their schools in consequence are constantly increasing in efficiency by the intelligent and coöperative efforts of all their teachers.

Such principals prefer, as far as possible, to examine their classes and mark every paper when examinations for promotion are held, notwithstanding the great labor involved, as they recognize the fact that they thus become acquainted with the degree of advancement of every pupil of the school and are better enabled to exercise an intelligent judgment in determining in connection with their teachers the grade each pupil is best fitted to enter. From time to

time they take occasion to look into each teacher's room to observe how the work is progressing, in order to advise and encourage their teachers—and by these and other means they are daily working their schools up to a higher degree of excellence. It is difficult to get time for this, the difficulty increasing with the size of the school, while one has a class of his own to teach, but nevertheless many principals do get it, and the wisdom of their efforts may be seen in the gradual improvement of their schools in all respects. Facts evidence the correctness of the statement that when a kind, intelligent principal keeps *en rapport* concerning what is being done in each class, and tries to have the right thing going on in the right way at the right time, that his school is vastly more efficient than that of one who knows scarcely anything of his classes but at second-hand, except the names of those requiring punishment, and of those who attend badly. The principal who waits until the examination to find out what is going on in his classes knows of their defects when it is too late to remedy them.

In geography, the ability to draw a sketch map of the countries studied is acquired in every grade, and the subject is taught throughout the course in connection with its related subject, history. The study of maps has been made an important feature of the work,—the instruction does not consist in looking up answers to map questions, in memorizing the descriptive text, in pointing out places on the wall maps, but in a careful and systematic study of maps, and in afterwards defining and making permanent the knowledge thus obtained. Generally in teaching this subject too many facts are taught, and these are often not well chosen or taught in the right way. Whether we begin teaching the subject with the geography of the pupil's home and gradually extend this limit until the whole world

is embraced in the teaching, or, follow the other plan of teaching first the most general facts of the entire world and gradually extend the work to particulars, the end to be attained is the same, which is to gain a clear conception of the outline of the countries studied, filled in with well chosen details. Of course the amount of detail to be filled in must in each case depend upon the grade of the pupil. Every grammar grade should study to some extent the world as a whole—and the amount of detail should, in each case, depend upon the advancement of the pupil—the first grade acquiring a knowledge of the skeleton of the subject, and the others taking this up, each in turn, fills it out, little by little, until the subject stands out in its full and rounded proportions.

The work in geometry is progressing satisfactorily in most of the classes. The value of this study from either a scientific or a utilitarian standpoint can not be disputed. It goes hand in hand with drawing, language logic, thinking, and the practical arts.

The study of physics is pursued more as a means of cultivating observation and judgment—to teach the scientific method of investigation—than for the purpose of teaching the facts of natural philosophy, though much information is incidentally acquired.

Instruction in physiology is confined to teaching the injurious effects of narcotics and alcoholic stimulants, many facts of practical value relating to the laws of health, and to acquiring other information relating to the human body, digestion, circulation, respiration, and the nervous system. But this study and that of physics are not pursued to such an extent as to interfere with the other and more important studies of the grammar school course.

SEWING.

The same arguments that are used to show the need for giving boys instruction in manual training, apply as well for the introduction of sewing into the female department of the grammar schools. Many persons are under the impression that as the time taken for such instruction would otherwise be given to the literary studies now taught, in consequence the proficiency of the pupils in their literary work would be lessened; but it is held by those, whose experience enables them to judge of the effects of manual training upon the other work pursued in the schools, that such is not the case. Superintendent Philbrick of the Boston schools in his report for 1874 says in regard to this subject: "The remarkable success which has attended the experiment of extending instruction in sewing to all the classes of the Winthrop school, in place of limiting it, as the rule prescribes, to the fourth, fifth, and sixth classes, is a subject for sincere congratulation among the friends of a comprehensive education. It furnishes an illustration of the principle long known among enlightened educators, that a change from mental to manual exercises within limits, is favorable to the best intellectual attainments; for the children of the Winthrop school have *surpassed their former standing in scholarship* while they have gained in addition a most beautiful accomplishment. We believe that the thorough education of our girls in sewing, and the cutting and making of garments as now carried on in the Winthrop School, will have a good effect upon the domestic economy and the happiness of the rising generation, and we trust the movement thus skilfully and successfully begun will not stop until all the grammar schools containing girls are in complete accord with it. The committee appointed by the Board to investigate this subject, having consulted both the masters and

the sewing teachers, have reported in favor of introducing instruction in sewing into all the classes of the grammar schools where girls are taught. We heartily commend this report, and hope this recommendation will be adopted."

The Board applied to the Council last year, upon the unanimous report of a committee appointed to investigate the subject, to be empowered to employ five special teachers to give the girls of the fourth grade in the grammar schools instruction in needle work, but unfortunately the Council took no action in the matter. This year it is earnestly hoped that the Council will give the matter favorable consideration.

DRAWING.

The Supervisor of Drawing, Prof. Richard W. Preece, reports as follows in regard to the condition and progress of drawing in the several schools:

"In order that the work, with the supervision of which we have been intrusted, might be effectively accomplished, being conscious of its value in all the callings of life, it has been our endeavor during the last year, as heretofore, to interest both pupils and teachers in the subject of drawing, by all the persuasive means at our command. It is therefore gratifying to be able to record the fact that a majority of the regular teachers have coöperated heartily with us, and the result of our united efforts is quite satisfactory. Reluctantly, however, are we compelled to state that some have not given the time allotted to this branch by the School Board, but have depended upon the special teacher to do the work. The classes of such teachers, it is unnecessary to say, are far behind those who have performed the duty required of them. I regret exceedingly that I am compelled to make such a complaint, and I do so only with the

hope that a solution of the difficulty may be reached, and all the pupils may have the attention which they should receive. Since the opening of the schools in September, I have been devoting my attention, principally, to the eighth grade, and am surprised at the proficiency shown by many of the pupils in projection from plan taught from the models belonging to the City College, which I have carried with me to various schools. We hope to make greater progress during the coming year by a diligent use of the five sets of models and two sets of tablets, which the board has kindly given us lately. I desire to express my thanks to the Board, to yourself, and to the teachers for their kind assistance."

In concluding my report, it gives me pleasure to state that, with few exceptions, the teachers have done their work faithfully and efficiently, and have displayed commendable zeal in using their best efforts to advance the usefulness of the schools. They have, as a rule, attended the grade meetings held during the year with punctuality, and have cheerfully endeavored to learn more about educational matters, and how to do their work with greater advantage to the system. I desire to express my thanks to them for the hearty manner in which they have coöperated with me in my efforts to improve the schools.

With thanks to the members of the Board, and its officers, for their support and uniform kindness and courtesy, this report is respectfully submitted.

HENRY A. WISE,

Superintendent.

TABLES

Accompanying Superintendent's Report.

TABLE A.—SUMMARY STATEMENT.

Showing the number of schools, teachers, pupils on roll Nov. 20th, 1886, average attendance, percentage of attendance (based on the average roll); and the number of pupils in school during the year.

Schools.	Number of Schools.	Number of Teachers.	Number of Pupils on Roll Nov. 20th.	Average Attendance.	Percentage of Attendance.	Number in School during the year.
Baltimore City College	1	15	340	307	92	603
Eastern Female High School	1	11	312	282	92	479
Western Female High School	1	14	386	347	92	616
Manual Training School	1	5	148	125	87	184
Male Grammar Schools	19	139	5,633	4,996	92	7,656
Female Grammar Schools	20	150	6,406	5,524	88	8,602
Public Schools	5	110	4,737	4,362	93	5,993
Male Primary Schools	30	203	8,816	7,421	87	13,039
Female Primary Schools	30	199	8,813	7,262	85	13,185
Colored Schools	16	115	5,281	4,237	84	7,411
Music Teachers	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drawing Teachers	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Day Schools	124	969	40,872	34,863	88	57,768
Evening Schools (white)	8	26	909	456	59	1,014
" " (colored)	4	13	687	230	36	687
	12	39	1,596	686	95	1,701
Day Schools (see above)	124	969	40,872	34,863	88	57,768
	136	1,008	42,468	35,549	84	59,469
Deduct, number of pupils transferred and promoted						5,248
Number of different pupils in school during the year						54,221

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE B.

DIFFERENT GRADES OF SCHOOLS COMPARED.

Number of Pupils in High Schools,	1886.....	1,038		
" " " " " "	1885.....	1,793		
Decrease.....				*755
Number of Pupils in Manual Training School,	1886.....	148		
" " " " " " "	1885.....	120		
Increase.....			28	
Number of pupils in Grammar Schools,	1886.....	12,039		
" " " " " "	1885.....	11,224		
Increase.....			815	
Number of pupils in Public Schools,	1886.....	4,737		
" " " " " "	1885.....	4,611		
Increase.....			126	
Number of pupils in Primary Schools,	1886.....	17,629		
" " " " " "	1885.....	16,959		
Increase.....			670	
Number of Pupils in Colored Schools,	1886.....	5,281		
" " " " " "	1885.....	5,121		
Increase.....			160	
			1,799	755
Net increase (exclusive of Evening Schools).....			1,044	
Number of pupils in Evening Schools,	1886.....	1,596		
" " " " " "	1885.....	1,310		
Increase.....			286	
Net Increase.....			1,330	

* There were no admissions to the High Schools in 1886.

Tables Accompanying Superintendent's Report.

Table C.

Showing the Number of Pupils and Teachers in the Public Schools on roll Nov. 20th. of each year, from the year 1829, when the first Public School was opened, to the year 1886, inclusive.

This Statement does not include Evening Schools, Normal Classes, nor Floating School.

Date.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Date.	Teachers.	Pupils.
1829	3	269	1858	256	11,587
1830	5	402	1859	267	11,750
1831	5	627	1860	284	13,186
1832	5	640	1861	295	13,424
1833	5	544	1862	311	13,888
1834	8	859	1863	333	14,847
1835	8	747	1864	343	15,319
1836	8	814	1865	366	15,957
1837	8	669	1866	402	17,550
1838	8	675	1867	490	22,073
1839	16	1,126	1868	537	21,903
1840	22	1,834	1869	540	23,552
1841	27	2,331	1870	549	23,898
1842	28	2,464	1871	559	24,479
1843	30	2,669	1872	581	25,092
1844	38	3,366	1873	588	26,663
1845	52	4,313	1874	626	27,634
1846	65	5,087	1875	672	29,942
1847	90	6,439	1876	717	31,071
1848	100	6,696	1877	734	32,523
1849	110	6,763	1878	784	34 002
1850	119	7,093	1879	798	35 595
1851	138	8,011	1880	799	35,297
1852	175	9,081	1881	824	35,630
1853	186	9,447	1882	826	35,639
1854	207	9,717	1883	855	37 546
1855	217	10,588	1884	893	38,618
1856	238	11,441	1885	930	39,828
1857	245	11,269	1886	969	40,872

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE D.

Statement showing the number of male and female teachers and the number of pupils on roll Dec. 31, 1886; the average number of pupils on roll during the year; the average attendance for the year; the percentage of attendance for the year; and the number of pupils in school during the year.

SCHOOLS.	Teachers.		Number of Pupils.					
	Males.	Females.	On roll Dec. 31, 1886.	Average roll for the year.	Average attendance for the year	Percentage of Attendance.	Whole number in school during the year.	In school during the year, excluding duplicate enrollments
Baltimore City College.....	15	.....	306	472	394	84	603	603
East. Fem. High School...	1	10	295	385	355	91	479	479
West. Fem. High School...	2	12	365	482	439	91	616	614
Totals,	18	22	966	1,339	1,188	88	1,698	1,696
Manual Training School....	5	.....	150	121	100	83	184	153
Male Grammar No. 1.....	2	5	283	278	252	90	410	319
" " " 2.....	2	8	405	366	329	90	527	483
" " " 3.....	2	3	179	175	153	88	265	207
" " " 4.....	2	5	253	244	227	93	345	260
" " " 5.....	1	5	205	177	156	88	289	210
" " " 6.....	2	8	422	372	325	87	542	429
" " " 7.....	2	4	255	244	227	93	356	268
" " " 8.....	2	7	384	360	313	87	544	430
" G. & P. " 9.....	1	4	151	153	120	78	242	235
" Grammar " 10.....	2	5	256	241	224	93	397	291
" " " 11.....	2	5	318	285	250	88	418	299
" " " 12.....	2	6	312	290	254	88	417	292
" " " 13.....	1	4	197	191	167	87	271	214
" " " 15.....	2	11	547	483	431	89	738	572
" " " 17.....	2	4	242	218	194	89	331	246
" " " 18.....	2	3	183	189	159	84	273	217
" " " 19.....	1	6	271	266	233	87	384	328
" " " 20.....	2	6	339	307	261	85	406	315
" " " 21.....	2	6	315	306	260	85	501	401
Totals,	34	105	5,517	5,145	4,535	88	7,656	6,016

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE D.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Teachers.		Number of Pupils.					
	Males.	Females.	On roll Dec. 31, 1886.	Average roll for the year.	Average attendance for the year.	Percentage of Attendance.	Whole number in school during the year.	In school during the year, excluding duplicate enrollments.
Female Grammar No. 1...	.....	11	465	432	365	84	622	492
" " " 2...	.....	8	342	313	277	88	502	376
" " " 3...	.....	5	146	143	111	78	225	175
" " " 4...	.....	6	224	216	183	85	322	251
" " " 5...	.....	6	215	222	174	79	296	236
" " " 6...	.....	10	450	397	338	86	609	475
" " " 7...	.....	6	249	223	198	89	350	245
" " " 8...	.....	10	415	387	324	83	572	437
" G. & P. " 9...	.....	5	179	157	131	85	246	241
" Grammar " 10...	.....	7	280	255	205	80	388	275
" " " 11...	.....	8	314	297	246	83	430	331
" " " 12...	.....	6	237	209	172	82	340	223
" " " 13...	.....	6	252	257	211	82	346	291
" " " 15...	.....	13	547	500	456	91	712	533
" " " 16...	.....	8	363	318	257	81	514	495
" " " 17...	.....	6	248	214	190	89	323	235
" " " 18...	.....	5	200	197	161	81	309	258
" " " 19...	.....	5	235	205	172	84	316	245
" " " 20...	.....	9	416	376	310	83	529	401
" " " 21...	.....	11	478	449	377	84	651	530
Totals,	.....	151	6,255	5,767	4,858	84	8,602	6,745
Public (Eng.-Ger.) No. 1...	3	12	618	603	541	90	820	791
" " 2...	4	19	954	918	861	94	1,197	1 154
" " 3...	3	23	1,156	1,105	1,003	91	1,417	1,351
" " 4...	3	22	1,053	1,028	897	87	1,416	1,354
" " 5...	3	18	835	910	775	85	1,143	1,126
Totals,	16	94	4,616	4,564	4,077	89	5,993	5,776

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE D.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Teachers.		Number of Pupils.					
	Males.	Females.	On Roll Dec. 31, '86	Average Roll for the year.	Average attendance for the year.	Percentage of Attendance.	Whole number in school during the year.	In school during the year, excluding duplicate enrollments.
Male Primary No. 1.....	.....	9	395	398	331	87	574	538
" " " 2.....	.....	5	186	183	162	88	264	259
" " " 3.....	.....	6	273	271	219	81	445	421
" " " 4.....	.....	6	254	254	222	87	405	390
" " " 5.....	.....	9	406	405	325	81	623	586
" " " 6.....	.....	8	383	381	324	86	550	529
" " " 7.....	.....	5	190	174	139	80	285	273
" " " 8.....	.....	4	174	176	140	79	259	247
" " " 10.....	.....	6	229	238	192	81	349	332
" " " 11.....	.....	7	334	330	285	86	379	313
" " " 12.....	.....	8	322	336	282	84	506	478
" " " 13.....	.....	5	175	178	140	83	254	245
" " " 14.....	.....	7	278	296	239	80	426	404
" " " 15.....	.....	10	432	457	364	79	704	684
" " " 16.....	.....	8	342	355	282	79	525	510
" " " 17.....	.....	7	310	310	259	83	467	454
" " " 18.....	.....	6	245	275	233	85	401	367
" " " 19.....	.....	5	187	195	162	84	332	326
" " " 20.....	.....	12	543	506	417	82	734	700
" " " 21.....	.....	7	290	328	266	81	485	448
" " " 22.....	.....	7	313	289	235	81	442	417
" " " 23.....	.....	7	324	289	242	83	479	454
" " " 24.....	.....	6	257	223	195	87	332	324
" " " 25.....	.....	5	221	210	185	88	307	303
" " " 26.....	.....	5	182	191	162	85	304	288
" " " 27.....	.....	7	311	322	270	83	467	442
" " " 28.....	.....	7	304	299	260	87	522	507
" " " 29.....	.....	4	136	136	116	86	226	220
" " " 30.....	.....	11	508	497	392	79	758	725
" " " 31.....	.....	5	209	208	173	83	235	217
Totals,	.....	206	8713	8710	7313	84	13,039	12,401

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE D.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Teachers.		Number of Pupils.					
	Males.	Females.	On Roll Dec. 31, 1886.	Average roll for the year.	Average attendance for the year.	Percentage of Attendance.	Whole number in school during the year.	In school during the year, excluding duplicate enrolments.
Female Primary No. 1.....	.....	9	438	437	334	76	718	662
" " " 2.....	.....	5	186	182	160	88	267	264
" " " 3.....	.....	6	239	255	205	80	383	369
" " " 4.....	.....	6	234	241	190	79	369	347
" " " 5.....	.....	8	373	382	296	78	637	623
" " " 6.....	.....	8	396	392	316	82	575	567
" " " 7.....	.....	4	161	163	129	78	250	232
" " " 8.....	.....	5	219	213	162	76	509	304
" " " 10.....	.....	6	226	233	187	85	365	345
" " " 11.....	.....	7	371	350	285	81	389	332
" " " 12.....	.....	8	327	335	262	79	548	528
" " " 13	.....	4	155	163	127	77	226	222
" " " 14.....	.....	6	240	250	200	80	372	368
" " " 15.....	.....	9	413	473	395	83	746	729
" " " 16.....	.....	6	292	304	210	69	473	453
" " " 17	.....	7	341	336	263	79	539	525
" " " 18.....	.....	6	233	251	194	77	365	348
" " " 19.....	.....	6	228	220	187	85	349	336
" " " 20.....	.....	11	492	433	338	79	705	663
" " " 21.....	.....	7	275	332	259	78	550	533
" " " 22.....	.....	7	300	268	226	84	425	402
" " " 23.....	.....	7	312	280	233	84	432	413
" " " 24.....	.....	5	216	198	169	85	285	278
" " " 25.....	.....	5	223	241	188	78	322	318
" " " 26.....	.....	6	229	209	170	81	332	318
" " " 27.....	.....	7	322	357	271	81	480	456
" " " 28.....	.....	8	339	338	292	86	533	516
" " " 29.....	.....	4	174	150	122	82	252	238
" " " 30.....	.....	10	470	471	357	75	744	719
" " " 31.....	.....	5	213	208	174	84	245	224
Totals,	.....	198	8,637	8,665	6,901	80	13,185	12,632

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE D.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Teachers.		Number of Pupils.					
	Males.	Females.	On roll Dec. 31, 1886.	Average roll for the year.	Average attendance for the year.	Percentage of Attendance.	Whole number in school during the year.	In school during the year, excluding duplicate enrollments.
High & Grammar Colored.	2	11	524	495	428	89	839	588
Male Colored No. 1.....	1	3	163	159	118	77	274	271
" " " 2.....	1	6	310	278	231	83	385	383
" " " 3.....	2	6	351	340	296	87	464	464
" " " 4.....	2	6	364	352	295	84	482	481
" " " 5.....	1	6	289	275	247	88	379	377
" " " 6.....	2	3	209	195	143	73	402	402
" " " 7.....	2	8	354	431	366	85	672	670
" " " 8.....	1	3	171	142	109	77	234	230
Female " " 1.....	.....	5	248	228	171	75	432	420
" " " 2.....	.....	7	296	301	231	76	415	414
" " " 3.....	.....	8	354	374	294	80	511	503
" " " 4.....	.....	8	354	354	263	74	527	516
" " " 6.....	.....	5	219	222	172	77	370	368
" " " 7.....	.....	10	482	459	352	77	692	686
" " " 8.....	.....	6	237	211	160	76	333	328
Totals,	14	101	4,925	4,816	3,876	80	7,411	7,101
Evening, (White) No. 1...	3	.....	59	86	27	32	92	92
" " " 2...	4	.....	200	148	105	71	207	207
" " " 3...	2	.....	70	64	26	41	70	70
" " " 4...	4	.....	117	113	76	67	122	122
" " " 5...	3	.....	30	57	29	53	78	78
" " " 6...	4	.....	150	151	110	73	190	190
" (W. Fem.) " 1...	.....	3	83	96	64	67	125	125
" " " 2...	.....	3	130	95	66	69	130	130
Totals,	20	6	839	810	503	62	1,014	1,014
Evening, (Colored) No. 1	2	.....	43	40	27	68	43	43
" " " 2...	4	.....	128	137	64	47	167	167
" " " 3...	4	.....	131	132	77	58	141	141
" " " 4...	3	.....	336	327	62	19	336	336
Totals,	13	.....	638	636	230	36	687	687

TABLE D.—Concluded.

RECAPITULATION.

SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools.	Number of Teachers.				Number of Pupils.					
		Males, Dec. 31, 1886.	Females, Dec. 31, 1886.	Totals, Dec. 31, 1886.	Average for the year.	On Roll Dec. 31, 1886.	Average roll for the year.	Average attendance for the year.	Percentage of Attendance.	Whole number in school during the year.	In school during the year, excluding duplicate enrollments.
Baltimore City College	1	15	.....	15	15	306	472	394	84	603	603
Eastern Female High School	1	1	10	11	11	295	385	355	91	479	479
Western Female High School	1	2	12	14	14	365	482	439	91	616	614
Manual Training School	1	5	.....	5	4	150	121	100	83	184	153
Male Grammar Schools	19	34	105	139	133	5,517	5,145	4,535	88	7,656	6,016
Female Grammar Schools	20	.....	151	151	148	6,255	5,767	4,858	84	8,602	6,745
Public Schools	5	16	94	110	107	4,616	4,564	4,077	89	5,993	5,776
Male Primary Schools	30	.....	206	206	197	8,713	8,710	7,313	84	13,039	12,401
Female Primary Schools	30	.....	198	198	192	8,637	8,665	6,901	80	13,185	12,632
Colored Schools	16	14	101	115	114	4,925	4,816	3,876	80	7,411	7,101
Special Teachers { Music	.....	3	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Special Teachers { Drawing	.....	.....	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals, Day Schools	124	90	882	972	943	39,779	39,127	32,848	84	57,768	52,520
Evening Schools, (White)	8	17	9	26	26	839	810	503	62	1,014	1,014
Evening Schools, (Colored)	4	13	.....	13	13	638	636	230	36	687	687
Totals, Evening Schools	12	30	9	39	39	1,477	1,446	733	51	1,701	1,701
Day Schools, (see above)	124	90	882	972	943	39,779	39,127	32,848	84	57,768	52,520
Totals,	136	120	891	1011	982	41,256	40,573	33,581	83	59,469	54,221

TABLE E.

Statement showing the ages of the pupils on roll in the several schools Dec. 31, 1886.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN THE AGES OF																
	5–6	6–7	7–8	8–9	9–10	10–11	11–12	12–13	13–14	14–15	15–16	16–17	17–18	18–19	19–20	20–21	Totals.
Balto. City Col...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	59	79	86	49	14	3	1	306
E. Fem. H. School	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	63	107	75	37	6	.....	1	295
W. Fem. H. School	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	120	109	89	7	.....	.....	365
Totals,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	162	306	270	175	27	3	2	966
Man'l Training....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	34	54	12	1	1	.....	150
M. Gram. No. 1...	.....	.....	.....	2	13	29	39	50	52	39	30	22	7	.....	.....	.....	283
" " " 2...	.....	.....	.....	2	25	66	70	78	82	54	24	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	405
" " " 3...	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	18	47	44	26	19	15	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	179
" " " 4...	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	25	48	50	56	42	16	5	1	.....	.....	.....	253
" " " 5...	.....	.....	.....	2	12	31	35	45	51	21	6	2	1	.....	.....	.....	205
" " " 6...	.....	.....	.....	7	17	59	66	79	74	73	38	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	422
" " " 7...	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	36	43	57	67	26	15	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	255
" " " 8...	.....	.....	.....	1	6	38	91	89	83	46	21	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	384
" G. & P. " 9...	.....	5	19	22	15	10	21	20	14	11	8	5	1	.....	.....	.....	151
" Gram. " 10...	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	36	46	69	57	19	20	3	1	.....	.....	.....	256
" " " 11..	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	47	68	69	67	36	17	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	318
" " " 12...	.....	.....	.....	3	14	59	59	64	76	24	10	2	1	.....	.....	.....	312
" " " 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	22	46	45	36	31	13	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	197
" " " 15 ..	.....	.....	.....	4	20	55	110	118	108	82	38	10	2	.....	.....	.....	547
" " " 17...	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	30	40	59	52	34	11	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	242
" " " 18...	.....	.....	.....	1	4	24	33	58	38	16	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	183
" " " 19...	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	29	52	51	71	35	21	4	3	.....	.....	.....	271
" " " 20...	.....	.....	.....	1	36	35	71	68	61	44	21	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	339
" " " 21...	.....	.....	.....	5	9	27	46	62	79	57	27	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	315
Totals,	.....	5	19	50	229	676	1031	1175	1150	709	358	98	17	.....	.....	.....	5517

TABLE E.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN THE AGES OF															
	5–6	6–7	7–8	8–9	9–10	10–11	11–12	12–13	13–14	14–15	15–16	16–17	17–18	18–19	19–20	20–21	Totals.
Fem. Gram. No. 1	.....	.....	.....	3	13	37	82	96	82	86	40	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	465
" " " 2	.....	.....	.....	39	43	65	68	69	50	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	342
" " " 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	22	29	37	24	20	9	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	146
" " " 4	.....	.....	.....	2	9	32	46	45	40	28	17	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	224
" " " 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	23	28	44	49	43	9	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	215
" " " 6	.....	.....	.....	1	18	49	70	92	88	80	39	10	3	.....	.....	.....	450
" " " 7	.....	.....	.....	1	11	38	64	56	46	23	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	249
" " " 8	.....	.....	.....	5	25	40	70	91	78	60	30	15	1	.....	.....	.....	415
" G. & P. " 9	.....	19	29	21	25	18	21	14	12	8	5	5	1	1	.....	.....	179
" Gram. " 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	42	64	58	50	30	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	280
" " " 11	.....	.....	.....	1	20	46	52	74	64	41	12	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	314
" " " 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	43	52	62	37	14	11	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	237
" " " 13	.....	.....	.....	9	33	41	43	52	43	24	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	252
" " " 15	.....	.....	.....	2	20	53	107	111	109	71	58	13	3	.....	.....	.....	547
" " " 16	12	70	50	44	47	46	28	37	24	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	363
" " " 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	43	47	60	37	30	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	248
" " " 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	22	42	45	44	20	15	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
" " " 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	30	40	54	38	36	20	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	235
" " " 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	108	84	85	63	17	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	416
" " " 21	.....	.....	.....	4	12	48	84	109	80	90	45	4	1	1	.....	.....	478
Totals,	12	89	79	132	406	846	1121	1291	1058	734	360	116	9	2	.....	.....	6255
Public No. 1	6	81	80	80	68	90	69	61	53	21	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	618
" " 2	11	95	140	152	147	176	104	79	31	17	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	954
" " 3	.....	106	110	131	164	207	138	158	106	29	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1156
" " 4	.....	100	127	148	169	150	157	98	68	32	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1053
" " 5	2	47	84	121	134	120	123	94	79	24	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	835
Totals,	19	429	541	632	682	743	591	490	337	123	28	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4616

TABLE E.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN THE AGES OF															
	5–6	6–7	7–8	8–9	9–10	10–11	11–12	12–13	13–14	14–15	15–16	16–17	17–18	18–19	19–20	20–21	Totals.
M. Primary No. 1	8	38	80	81	68	61	33	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	395
" " " 2	13	21	36	30	40	28	8	4	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	186
" " " 3	.....	37	50	61	49	31	26	13	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	273
" " " 4	4	52	51	44	39	31	16	10	3	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	254
" " " 5	14	59	66	69	82	64	31	18	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	406
" " " 6	1	78	86	70	63	50	22	11	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	383
" " " 7	1	26	39	41	38	26	12	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190
" " " 8	6	32	29	40	29	24	6	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	174
" " " 10	4	37	40	57	30	29	17	7	3	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	229
" " " 11	19	37	64	59	65	50	30	12	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	334
" " " 12	6	38	72	70	58	43	25	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	322
" " " 13	.....	35	44	37	33	18	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175
" " " 14	11	29	27	65	59	53	21	8	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	278
" " " 15	11	77	87	90	75	49	31	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	432
" " " 16	6	80	74	68	44	29	19	12	9	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	342
" " " 17	6	39	41	58	59	43	41	17	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	310
" " " 18	3	31	27	60	52	41	22	5	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	245
" " " 19	4	17	36	35	36	19	21	10	7	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	187
" " " 20	10	77	89	104	100	84	37	28	13	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	543
" " " 21	3	31	50	49	59	45	29	18	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	290
" " " 22	16	34	55	62	46	49	25	17	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	313
" " " 23	6	41	63	65	58	49	26	9	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	324
" " " 24	2	32	53	35	32	42	22	28	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	257
" " " 25	5	34	30	40	30	28	29	21	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	221
" " " 26	20	40	18	32	27	21	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	182
" " " 27	.....	35	67	66	69	42	16	9	5	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	311
" " " 28	11	103	94	47	26	14	7	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	304
" " " 29	5	22	22	20	25	18	12	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	136
" " " 30	3	51	90	77	87	68	50	44	31	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	508
" " " 31	.....	28	36	60	28	30	13	11	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	209
Totals,	198	1291	1616	1692	1496	1179	664	392	142	31	10	1	1	.....	.....	.....	8713

TABLE E.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN THE AGES OF															Totals.
	5–6	6–7	7–8	8–9	9–10	10–11	11–12	12–13	13–14	14–15	15–16	16–17	17–18	18–19	19–20	20–21	
Fem. Prim. No. 1	12	53	74	78	83	60	36	23	15	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	438
" " " 2	1	30	40	59	21	17	14	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	186
" " " 3	.....	49	49	60	35	26	7	8	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	239
" " " 4	13	35	42	45	35	36	16	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	234
" " " 5	23	43	61	71	83	53	24	13	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373
" " " 6	.....	76	70	91	75	43	26	11	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	396
" " " 7	8	23	34	48	22	22	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	161
" " " 8	7	72	31	40	30	23	14	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	219
" " " 10	5	60	45	50	30	18	12	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	226
" " " 11	5	65	76	80	64	31	20	20	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	371
" " " 12	4	61	50	77	55	39	24	12	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	327
" " " 13	5	33	20	38	27	19	7	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155
" " " 14	4	34	41	54	44	33	14	12	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240
" " " 15	.....	43	58	108	96	67	19	14	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	413
" " " 16	21	49	51	52	56	41	10	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	292
" " " 17	5	47	50	62	70	43	30	23	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	341
" " " 18	.....	33	52	52	56	19	12	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	233
" " " 19	25	33	38	50	30	29	11	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	228
" " " 20	20	63	97	104	78	71	37	21	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	492
" " " 21	3	32	41	47	57	49	28	13	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275
" " " 22	.....	41	49	63	63	42	20	12	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300
" " " 23	20	37	61	67	65	34	16	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	312
" " " 24	6	24	25	58	41	24	23	13	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	216
" " " 25	25	41	38	44	65	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	223
" " " 26	5	44	36	47	37	27	21	5	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	229
" " " 27	8	49	46	76	63	47	14	13	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	322
" " " 28	14	43	77	67	58	35	35	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	339
" " " 29	17	46	23	28	25	17	8	6	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	174
" " " 30	1	65	111	117	84	49	21	16	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	470
" " " 31	.....	65	40	36	30	19	18	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	213
Totals,	257	1389	1526	1869	1578	1043	540	302	106	23	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8637

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE E.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN THE AGES OF															
	5–6	6–7	7–8	8–9	9–10	10–11	11–12	12–13	13–14	14–15	15–16	16–17	17–18	18–19	19–20	20–21	Totals.
H. & Gram. Col'd.	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	10	40	99	122	131	80	34	3	2	.....	.....	524
Male Col'd No. 1	11	15	10	16	23	27	19	21	11	4	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	163
" " " 2	2	32	39	52	27	51	30	32	35	8	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	310
" " " 3	.....	11	35	27	45	50	47	49	41	35	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	351
" " " 4	2	20	29	39	57	56	52	54	31	18	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	364
" " " 5	.....	10	34	41	49	43	31	37	34	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	289
" " " 6	.....	5	25	31	30	33	26	21	19	10	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	209
" " " 7	.....	10	26	45	55	57	57	44	31	25	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	354
" " " 8	14	19	19	22	19	30	17	14	11	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	171
Fem. " " 1	5	23	21	14	37	40	36	34	20	10	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	248
" " " 2	8	30	29	40	46	33	37	39	19	8	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	296
" " " 3	2	30	31	56	59	58	44	40	20	9	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	354
" " " 4	.....	20	43	51	49	56	39	41	22	19	13	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	354
" " " 6	.....	32	35	28	23	21	27	22	15	9	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	219
" " " 7	10	70	79	78	62	51	32	39	31	15	8	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	482
" " " 8	9	15	37	30	34	31	29	27	14	6	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	237
Totals,	63	342	492	573	615	647	563	613	476	317	162	54	6	2	.....	.....	4925

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE E.—Concluded.

Recapitulation of Statement showing the ages of the pupils on roll Dec. 31, 1886.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN THE AGES OF																
	5–6	6–7	7–8	8–9	9–10	10–11	11–12	12–13	13–14	14–15	15–16	16–17	17–18	18–19	19–20	20–21	Totals.
College and High.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	162	306	270	175	27	3	2	966
Man'l Training....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	34	54	12	1	1	.....	150
Male Grammar....	.....	5	19	50	229	676	1031	1175	1150	709	358	98	17	.....	.....	.....	5517
Female Grammar	12	89	79	132	406	846	1121	1291	1058	734	360	116	9	2	.....	.....	6255
Public.....	19	429	541	632	682	743	591	490	337	123	28	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4616
Male Primary.....	198	1291	1616	1692	1496	1179	664	392	142	31	10	1	1	.....	.....	.....	8713
Female Primary	257	1389	1526	1869	1578	1043	540	302	106	23	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8637
Colored.....	63	342	492	573	615	647	563	613	476	317	162	54	6	2	.....	.....	4925
Totals,	549	3545	4273	4948	5006	5134	4510	4263	3290	2147	1262	593	221	32	4	2	39779
Evening Schools...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1477
																	41256

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE F.

Statement showing the number of pupils in each grade.

SCHOOLS.	Fifth Year.		Fourth Year.		Third Year.		Second Year.		First Year.		Totals.	
HIGH SCHOOL COURSE.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Baltimore City College	25	.....	30	.....	85	.....	166	.....	.....	.....	306	.....
Eastern Female High School	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	81	.....	158	.....	.....	.....	295
Western Female High School	.....	.....	.....	70	.....	98	.....	197	.....	.....	.....	365
*High & Gram. Col'd School	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	10	3	10
Manual Training School	*Special Course.*										150	.....
Totals,	25	.....	30	126	85	179	166	355	3	10	459	670

*See also on page 75.

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE F.—Continued.

Statement showing the number of pupils in each grade.

SCHOOLS. GRAMMAR COURSE.	Eighth Grade.	Seventh Grade.	Sixth Grade.	Fifth Grade.	Fourth Grade.	Totals.
Male Grammar No. 1	17	46	65	62	93	283
" " " 2	30	32	78	99	166	405
" " " 3	16	16	31	50	66	179
" " " 4	13	49	48	72	71	253
" " " 5	13	30	36	53	73	205
" " " 6	31	74	91	105	121	422
" " " 7	8	34	43	84	86	255
" " " 8	24	34	62	110	154	384
" " " 10	14	25	50	70	97	256
" " " 11	21	56	44	79	118	318
" " " 12	11	23	58	84	136	312
" " " 13	10	36	44	47	60	197
" " " 15	49	62	94	154	188	547
" " " 17	15	25	56	55	91	242
" " " 18	14	35	37	44	53	183
" " " 19	39	41	50	71	70	271
" " " 20	27	33	68	101	110	339
" " " 21	25	45	77	91	77	315
Totals,	377	696	1,032	1,431	1,830	5,366
Female Grammar No. 1	43	90	122	97	113	465
" " " 2	23	20	52	116	131	342
" " " 3	12	15	40	25	54	146
" " " 4	17	19	58	56	74	224
" " " 5	23	35	64	34	59	215
" " " 6	49	74	91	113	123	450
" " " 7	14	36	49	54	96	249
" " " 8	44	67	115	69	120	415
" " " 10	16	32	49	77	112	280
" " " 11	30	45	86	54	99	314
" " " 12	10	16	55	53	103	237
" " " 13	29	55	46	59	63	252
" " " 15	51	102	164	89	141	547
" " " 17	20	20	43	68	97	248
" " " 18	16	30	46	59	49	200
" " " 19	30	44	48	48	65	235
" " " 20	63	48	73	73	159	416
" " " 21	58	59	130	109	122	478
Totals,	542	807	1,331	1,253	1,780	5,713

*No. 9's and No. 16's reports are on page 75.

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE F.—Continued.

Statement showing the number of pupils in each grade.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.	Third Grade.	Second Grade.	First Grade.	Totals.	PRIMARY SCHOOLS	Third Grade.	Second Grade.	First Grade.	Totals.
Male No. 1.....	101	123	171	395	Female No. 1.....	117	126	195	438
" " 2.....	31	55	100	186	" " 2.....	34	55	97	186
" " 3.....	58	96	119	273	" " 3.....	56	83	100	239
" " 4.....	77	73	104	254	" " 4	63	50	121	234
" " 5.....	95	100	211	406	" " 5.....	80	93	200	373
" " 6.....	80	128	175	383	" " 6.....	97	112	187	396
" " 7.....	27	49	114	190	" " 7.....	39	36	86	161
" " 8.. ...	37	52	85	174	" " 8.....	44	71	104	219
" " 10.....	60	82	87	229	" " 10.....	54	70	102	226
" " 11.....	51	92	191	334	" " 11.....	109	74	188	371
" " 12.....	73	100	149	322	" " 12.....	80	105	142	327
" " 13.....	29	61	85	175	" " 13.....	29	48	78	155
" " 14.....	112	87	79	278	" " 14.....	78	76	86	240
" " 15.....	114	135	183	432	" " 15.....	154	125	134	413
" " 16.....	78	98	166	342	" " 16.....	83	83	126	292
" " 17.....	74	65	171	310	" " 17.....	83	102	156	341
" " 18.....	61	87	97	245	" " 18.....	64	64	105	233
" " 19.....	62	63	62	187	" " 19.....	66	86	76	228
" " 20.....	133	123	287	543	" " 20.....	118	120	254	492
" " 21.....	54	89	147	290	" " 21.....	70	70	135	275
" " 22.....	58	92	163	313	" " 22.....	53	105	142	300
" " 23.....	60	93	171	324	" " 23.....	77	62	173	312
" " 24.....	39	85	133	257	" " 24.....	61	61	94	216
" " 25.....	46	74	101	221	" " 25.....	76	44	103	223
" " 26.....	48	48	86	182	" " 26.....	70	60	99	229
" " 27.....	62	84	165	311	" " 27.....	88	82	152	322
" " 28.....	72	111	121	304	" " 28.....	83	116	140	339
" " 29.....	38	40	58	136	" " 29.....	40	45	89	174
" " 30.....	140	130	238	508	" " 30.....	120	161	189	470
" " 31.....	56	62	91	209	" " 31.....	50	57	106	213
Totals,	2026	2577	4110	8713	Totals,	2236	2442	3959	8637

TABLE F.—Continued.

Statement showing the number of pupils in each grade.

SCHOOLS.	8th Grade		7th Grade		6th Grade		5th Grade		4th Grade		3rd Grade		2nd Grade		1st Grade		Totals.	
Having both G. & P. Grades.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Females.
M. G. & P. No. 9...	8	.....	10	.....	12	.....	17	.....	14	.....	26	.....	38	.....	26	.....	151	.....
F. G. & P. " 9...	.....	17	.....	17	.....	12	.....	17	.....	19	.....	39	.....	25	.....	33	.....	179
F. Gram. " 16...	1	2	4	3	6	5	10	5	10	19	24	27	53	45	77	72	185	178
Public " 1...	4	4	19	9	19	21	28	29	54	32	49	37	65	51	107	90	345	273
" " 2...	4	.....	8	5	19	15	39	31	58	45	83	82	99	110	192	164	502	452
" " 3...	9	13	17	11	40	41	68	52	87	96	107	93	119	102	155	146	602	554
" " 4...	7	2	9	2	28	18	42	41	62	68	117	94	150	124	174	115	589	464
" " 5	16	8	20	11	28	21	59	45	66	40	63	83	145	73	90	67	487	348
*Col'd H. & Gram.	6	13	38	38	77	74	136	129	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	257	254
" Male No. 1...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	32	.....	42	.....	66	.....	163	.....
" " " 2...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	56	.....	93	.....	127	.....	310	.....
" " " 3...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	78	.....	90	.....	145	.....	351	.....
" " " 4...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	61	.....	101	.....	112	.....	364	.....
" " " 5...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	13	25	21	22	26	79	89	140	149
" " " 6...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	28	.....	61	.....	100	.....	209	.....
" " " 7...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	42	.....	74	.....	211	.....	354	.....
" " " 8...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	25	.....	35	.....	101	.....	171	.....
" Female " 1...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	58	.....	47	.....	111	.....	248
" " " 2...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	67	.....	47	.....	134	.....	296
" " " 3...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	43	.....	120	.....	156	.....	354
" " " 4...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	66	.....	116	.....	143	.....	354
" " " 6...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	19	.....	79	.....	103	.....	219
" " " 7...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	.....	78	.....	91	.....	274	.....	482
" " " 8...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	43	.....	45	.....	126	.....	237
In M. G. Schools...	377	.....	696	.....	1032	.....	1431	.....	1830	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5366	.....
" F. G. " ...	.....	542	.....	807	.....	1331	.....	1253	.....	1780	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5713
" M. P. " ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2026	.....	2577	.....	4110	.....	8713	.....
" F. P. " ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2236	.....	2442	.....	3959	.....	8637
Total Males,	432	.....	821	.....	1261	.....	1830	.....	2437	.....	2842	.....	3764	.....	5872	.....	19259	.....
" Females.	.....	601	.....	903	.....	1538	.....	1602	.....	2336	.....	3086	.....	3543	.....	5782	.....	19391

*See also on page 72.

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE F.—Concluded.

Recapitulatory Statement of the number of pupils in each grade.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Number in Fifth Year (H. S. Course).....	25	.....	25
" " Fourth " "	30	126	156
" " Third " "	85	179	264
" " Second " "	166	355	521
" " First " "	3	10	13
Total number in High School Grades,	309	670	979
Number in Eighth Grade (Grammar).....	432	601	1033
" " Seventh " "	821	903	1724
" " Sixth " "	1261	1538	2799
" " Fifth " "	1830	1602	3432
" " Fourth " "	2437	2336	4773
Total number in Grammar Grades,	6781	6980	13761
Number in Third Grade (Primary).....	2842	3086	5928
" " Second " "	3764	3543	7307
" " First " "	5872	5782	11654
Total number in Primary Grades,	12478	12411	24889
Number in High School Course.....	309	670	979
" " Man'l Train'g "	150	.....	150
" " Gram. School "	6781	6980	13761
" " Prim. " "	12478	12411	24889
Totals,	19718	20061	39779
Evening Schools.....	.....	.....	1477
			41256

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE G.

Result of Examination of Third Grade Pupils—June, 1886.

MALE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.	Number on Roll June 1.	Number Examined.	Number Passed.	Number Promoted.	Percentage Passed.	FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.	Number on Roll June 1.	Number Examined.	Number Passed.	Number Promoted.	Percentage Passed.
No. 1.....	105	93	56	73	57	No. 1.....	118	111	93	93	78
" 2.....	26	22	13	20	50	" 2.....	22	18	8	14	36
" 3...	56	54	40	44	71	" 3.....	63	53	32	46	50
" 4.....	59	45	34	43	57	" 4.....	70	57	42	54	60
" 5.....	87	78	64	75	73	" 5.....	97	91	78	82	80
" 6.....	100	97	90	92	92	" 6.....	117	93	76	88	64
" 7.....	31	30	29	30	93	" 7.....	60	48	36	42	60
" 8.....	30	24	23	24	76	" 8.....	26	23	17	20	65
" 10.....	62	56	43	50	69	" 10.....	52	43	39	41	75
" 11.....	30	26	17	21	56	" 11.....	41	39	27	32	65
" 12.....	80	68	43	60	53	" 12.....	82	72	40	58	48
" 13.....	25	24	24	24	96	" 13.....	30	25	24	25	80
" 14.....	116	98	78	85	67	" 14.....	86	67	59	61	68
" 15.....	150	99	83	91	55	" 15.....	151	142	118	122	78
" 16.....	88	79	56	63	63	" 16.....	72	59	39	47	54
" 17.....	68	66	43	54	51	" 17.....	57	50	42	42	73
" 18.....	71	70	37	59	52	" 18.....	70	67	48	62	68
" 19.....	40	39	26	26	65	" 19.....	55	51	41	46	74
" 20.....	82	72	69	72	84	" 20.....	96	89	73	76	76
" 21.....	52	52	42	52	80	" 21.....	86	75	55	58	63
" 22.....	64	59	27	50	42	" 22.....	37	36	28	34	77
" 23.....	68	63	46	52	67	" 23.....	79	69	53	62	67
" 24.....	25	20	20	20	80	" 24.....	36	32	29	30	80
" 25.....	50	37	34	34	68	" 25.....	45	29	25	29	55
" 26.....	71	60	48	52	67	" 26.....	68	51	34	36	50
" 27.....	66	63	61	63	92	" 27.....	90	72	67	67	74
" 28.....	56	52	48	52	85	" 28.....	78	76	60	61	74
" 29.....	30	26	26	26	86	" 29.....	26	23	13	18	50
" 30.....	103	92	66	83	64	" 30.....	111	105	89	94	80
Totals,	1891	1664	1286	1490	68	Totals,	2021	1766	1385	1540	68

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE G.—Concluded.

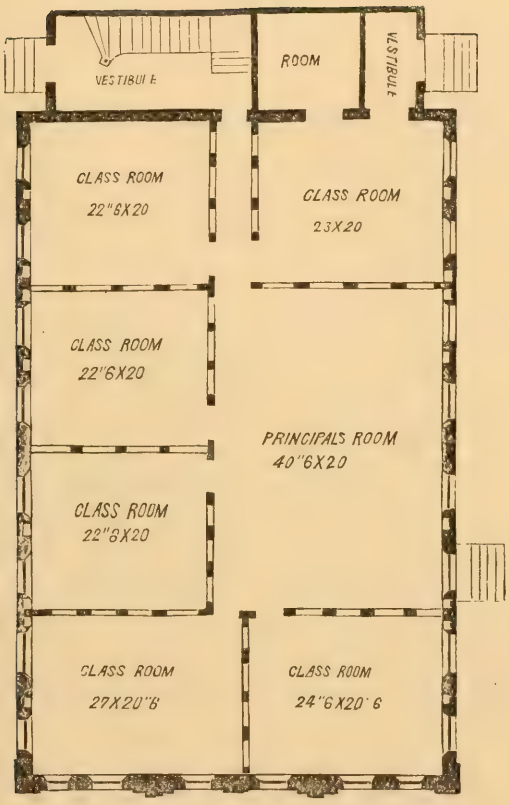
SCHOOLS.	Number on Roll June 1.	Number Examined.	Number Passed.	Number Promoted.	Percentage Passed.
M. G. & P No. 9	20	17	14	14	70
F. G. & P. No. 9	28	20	18	18	64
F. G. " 16	40	26	25	26	62
Pub. " 1	96	89	54	54	56
" " 2	105	101	80	83	76
" " 3	212	187	108	125	51
" " 4	201	179	61	67	30
" " 5	127	111	99	99	78
Totals,	829	730	459	486	55

COLORED SCHOOLS.	Number on Roll June 1.	Number Examined.	Number Passed.	Number Promoted.	Percentage Passed.
Male No. 1	18	12	7	8	39
" " 2	29	28	14	24	48
" " 3	40	34	27	29	67
" " 4	99	89	61	73	62
" " 5	39	36	25	31	64
" " 6	27	20	10	10	37
" " 7	29	27	11	11	38
" " 8	19	16	10	12	53
Fem. " 1	41	28	20	20	49
" " 2	47	43	21	21	45
" " 3	35	34	33	34	94
" " 4	36	36	6	17	17
" " 6	26	23	16	16	62
" " 7	64	55	38	47	59
" " 8	35	32	23	24	66
Totals,	584	513	322	377	55

RECAPITULATION.

SCHOOLS.	Number on Roll June 1.	Number Examined.	Number Passed.	Number Promoted.	Percentage Passed.
Male Primary...	1,891	1,664	1,286	1,490	68
Fem. " ...	2,021	1,766	1,385	1,540	68
Nos. 9, 16, Pub.	829	730	459	486	55
Colored	584	513	322	377	55
Totals,	5,325	4,673	3,452	3,893	65

Male and Female Grammar School No 4, Sharp Street, near Henrietta.



Male and Female Grammar School No. 4.

REPORT

OF THE

Assistant Superintendent.

HENRY A. WISE,

Superintendent of Public Instruction;

SIR:

I herewith submit my annual report of the condition of the Primary department of the public schools, for the year closing December 31st, 1886.

Except for a few days, during which time office work demanded my attention, I have been occupied in the class-room, observing the habits of the teachers and their methods of imparting instruction. On every hand my duties brought me into contact with every variety of talent and experience. The teachers as a class are faithful and earnest in their efforts to promote the efficiency of the system. But while this is true, experience clearly shows that there are some who have only the faintest conception of a teacher's duties. These are not in every case to be blamed. With no professional preparation whatever for such responsibilities, they are placed in charge of a class and expected to produce as favorable results as the experienced teacher. This evil will exist so long as the present method of securing teachers is adhered to.

It cannot be too often stated that our judgment concerning the fitness of teachers must vary in proportion to the

requirements applied and the purposes for which they are employed. If we are satisfied with formal discipline and mere routine, then the ordinarily equipped teacher with good habits and manners will be sufficient. But, if our object is the rational training of the youth of our city, then it should be insisted upon that the teacher should be fully equipped to do all that can be done for the pupil during his school life.

Spencer says: For shoemaking, or house building, for the management of a ship or a locomotive engine, a long apprenticeship is needful. Is it then, that the unfolding of a human being, in body and mind, is so comparatively simple a process that any one may superintend and regulate it with no preparation whatever?

In my last report I urged upon the Board the propriety of establishing a training school for instructing teachers especially in primary school work. This subject also received prominent notice in your report. I now wish to reiterate, with increased emphasis, all that has been heretofore said in advocacy of this plan of relieving our school system of this serious evil. It is not only proper, but the incessant demand for intelligent instruction imposes upon the school authorities this duty as earnest advocates of popular education, and in order that the excellence of our public schools shall be maintained, professional training should be required of all who seek employment in them.

During the past year quite a number of new teachers were appointed. They are now, instead of having learned how to teach in the years preceding their appointment, gradually gaining that knowledge, if gained at all, through errors and blunders damaging alike to teacher and pupil.

The Board has at present this important subject under

consideration, and I sincerely trust that out of their deliberations something may result that will be a lasting benefit to our schools and give to our teachers broader views of the subject of education, by making them more diligent students of all the departments of educational literature.

READING.

The use of supplementary reading with us has passed the experimental stage. During the past year, the Board placed upon the book list additional reading matter for use in the grammar and primary schools. The effect so far has been good, and the progress made by the pupils is very encouraging.

Reading, is by far, the most important exercise in the class room. It is the essential means of education from the beginning to the end, and it cannot be said that is has been thoroughly taught until, by its use, the reader can entirely comprehend what he is reading. To acquire the art, constant attention on the part of the teacher and frequent practice by the pupil for the sake of reading, should be conscientiously given. As a preparation, the pupil should be made familiar with the matter of each reading lesson by means of conversation and explanation. He should be practiced in the articulation of the various sounds and the pronunciation of every word. Especially in the primary classes should constant attention be given to the elementary sounds of the letters, as this is the only means of acquiring a clearness of enunciation and a correctness of pronunciation. Special care should be taken in this respect with children of foreign parentage, as their home associations prevent them, to a very considerable extent, from acquiring a clear and pure pronunciation of the English tongue. Every

new word should be fully explained by using it in sentences of the pupil's vocabulary, or by supplying synonomous terms; also the attention should be called to all representative words and their connection with the words which they represent. In this way the pupil will be assisted in gaining a clear conception of the thought contained in the lesson and will be enabled to read it with proper meaning and emphasis. By constant attention to such preparatory exercises, pupils of each grade will be able to read with a fair degree of correctness other selections of a similar character to those of their regular reading book, and this ability to do so should increase in due proportion as they advance from grade to grade.

Further: reading, to be properly taught, should be taught to a class as a class exercise, and not to one or a few at a time. The practice of teaching reading to a small portion of the class, while the remainder are doing other kind of work, has grown up, especially in schools having large classes with two teachers. Two causes have operated to produce this result; viz: a lack of accommodations for the number of pupils in the school, and a hitherto insufficient supply of supplementary reading matter. In order to obtain the best results the attention of every pupil in the class should be given to the reading of every other pupil, so that the corrected faults may be avoided and the criticisms and instruction of the teacher, given to one, be heeded by all. If each pupil has not a book, or his attention is distracted by lack of discipline or given to some other class of work, this cannot be accomplished, and the efforts of the teacher are dissipated in the attempt to do two things at the same time. The necessity of two teachers being employed at the same time in an overcrowded class room produces similar results.

All this requires previous thought and careful preparation, which the careless or inexperienced teacher is sure to neglect. The old time "study your book" system prevails to a certain extent among those teachers, who think their vocation consists simply in watching the struggling efforts of a child endeavoring without assistance to accomplish something beyond its powers.

I have endeavored to impress these ideas upon the minds of those who are at fault and have always found them willing to coöperate with me in striving to improve the reading in their respective classes. From this fact you may expect improvement in this branch of the course of study.

ARITHMETIC.

The last annual examination gave satisfactory evidence of progress in this branch of study. Questions of a practical character were solved with a much greater degree of facility than formerly, showing more intelligent teaching in this respect.

In my examination of the different grades, I found the pupils very deficient in the ability to calculate with ease and rapidity, especially in the work of addition. This is owing in a great measure, to the great excess of time spent with slate work, to the almost entire exclusion of mental drill. Pupils at their slates will resort to the device of counting with their fingers or other objects, in order to avoid the penalty or the mortification of having their work marked incorrect. More time should be spent in oral drill in the fundamental rules, so as to form the habit of depending upon their knowledge of results, rather than resort to the counting process for a verification of them.

LANGUAGE LESSONS.

The introduction of language work into the primary grades has produced very favorable results. The pupils have acquired the habit of expressing themselves with ease and correctness in their acquired vocabulary. Of course, owing to the improper home training of some and the vicious street associations of the many, this can be accomplished only to a limited extent. Nevertheless it is our duty to make every effort to remove the grosser errors from the spoken and written language of our pupils. The lessons on Elementary Science, by developing ideas of color, form, place, size and qualities of objects; the parts, use and movements of the human body; and the names of familiar plants, animals and things enable, the teacher to bring into prominence the perceptive faculties, and thus give the opportunity to cultivate a correct use of language.

GEOGRAPHY.

In the primary department, this subject is taught in the third grade only. It is intended that the teaching shall be purely objective it its character. The book is not designed to be used as a text-book for *study*, but as a *reading-book*. By means of reading and conversational exercises about the well known productions of the earth, animals, peoples and some of the forms of land and water, the pupils can be brought to acquire a fondness for the subject which will last through their entire school life. Many teachers have been quite successful in their efforts to implant thoroughly good ideas of this subject in the minds of their pupils. Others merely prescribe meager exercises of definitions of geographical terms, the names and capitals of countries, &c. The mere memorization of definitions, without creating in

the mind a clear conception of the thing defined is productive of no good whatever, but rather creates an utter disgust for the study. Many a pupil "hates geography" because of the unwillingness or incapacity of the teacher to introduce it to his consideration in a proper manner. Love for study is created by an intelligent comprehension of that which we are studying. It is important therefore, in the beginning, to use right methods to accomplish this object.

MUSIC AND DRAWING.

These subjects seem to be well taught in the primary department. The special instructors deserve special mention for the attention given to the various schools to which they are assigned.

In this connection I desire to call your attention to a requirement, indispensably necessary for the ultimate success of this part of the course of study.

While it is true that nearly all the teachers are eminently fitted to teach these subjects, still there are some who are unable to perform this service. This is especially the case with reference to the teaching of music. Candidates who have failed in one or the other of these branches of study have been certificated as teachers. If one of these receive an appointment, some teacher of the school or the special teacher must do this part of the work for her. This confessed inability or inaptitude on her part affects her standing and diminishes her influence with the pupils of her class. "What every pupil of a class is expected to learn, the teacher of that class ought to be able to teach," is a maxim in elementary education which should influence the mind of every teacher in our schools. If music and drawing are to be continued, then every candidate

should be required to pass such an examination as would evince an ability to teach at least the elementary principles of these subjects.

SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS.

During the past year, three primary school buildings were erected, and are now occupied respectively by Male and Female Primary No. 11, Male and Female Primary No. 23, and Male and Female Primary No. 29.

The removal of No. 11 left the old building vacant, which during the summer vacation was remodeled and repaired. The Board authorized the organization of a new school, to be called Male and Female Primary No. 31, to occupy this building. This school now has on roll 209 in the male and 213 in the female department, and bids fair to rival its neighbors in popularity and usefulness. I would recommend that a lot, a few squares north of its present location, be secured and in due time a building be erected for the use of this school. Both this school and No. 11 are now filled to their utmost capacity, which proves clearly that increased school accommodations are still badly needed in this section of the city. In the course of another year it will also be necessary to enlarge the building lately erected for the use of Male and Female Primary No. 11. To have erected in the first instance a sixteen room building, would have cost about two thousand dollars more—it will now cost to enlarge it at least five thousand.

No. 23 occupies the old site, consequently no increased accommodations were afforded by its erection, beyond the increased seating capacity of the new over the old building. A new primary school sufficiently removed from No. 6, to

the east and south of No. 23, should be organized. The schools in this section of the city are overcrowded and increased school facilities are badly needed.

The removal of No. 29 to its present location enabled the Board to surrender the property on Hamburg street which had been rented for the use of Male and Female Colored School No. 3. This school now occupies the building on Hill street formerly No. 29.

I renew the recommendations in my last report for new buildings for Nos. 8, 10, 13, 19 and 24 Primary Schools, and Male Colored School No. 5.

It is a very short-sighted policy to allow Primary Schools No. 19 to remain any longer in the building occupied by the Grammar School. Neither department can increase in numbers with the present badly lighted and contracted accommodations. The removal of Bolton Depot and the consequent opening of Mt. Royal Avenue and other streets through this property will, owing to the probably increased population of that neighborhood, increase the difficulties. These schools under their present efficient management are rapidly growing in popularity and usefulness, and to allow them to remain hampered by lack of proper school facilities is not just to the citizens of this locality.

No. 24 should also have a new building. Part of each department is now occupying a church, entirely unfitted for such a purpose. In this neighborhood ground can readily be secured and a suitable structure erected at a very moderate cost to the city. The success of No. 16 Grammar, at Locust Point should indicate to the City Council the propriety of pursuing the same policy with reference to No. 24.

No. 13 should be removed from its present location to a point in the north-eastern section of the city, between Nos. 20 and 27, and the property now occupied by it sold. This school and No. 26 are within three squares of each other. This close proximity interferes very materially with the prosperity of both schools. The pupils now in No. 13 can easily be accommodated at Nos. 7 and 26, and a new school in the locality above designated will supply a need that is pressing upon the school authorities.

The growing population of our city calls for increased school facilities. These require money and we must spend it, or ultimately surrender to its enemies the whole question of popular education. Simple faith in its principles will not sustain it, means are necessary, and enough to make it worth sustaining. To the limit of an economical administration, there should be a sufficient amount appropriated to enable the Board to keep the schools up to their present high standard, and to provide for future increased requirements produced by the constantly growing intelligence of of the age. The population of Baltimore in 1880 was 332, 313. It is now estimated to be at least 382,000. The enumeration of children of proper school age, that is between 6 and 21, by the public school census of 1879 was 86,961. At the same ratio it would now be over 100,000 It is also estimated that about 60,000 or 60% of this number should be in the public schools during some portion of the year. If this be true, and the study of the statistics of other cities in this connection convinces me that it is, then there are about 7,000 children, principally of primary school age, who do not enter our schools. This, in the main, is owing to an unsufficient supply of school accommodations, especially in the growing parts of our city. As a further proof of this conclusion I refer you to the table prepared by the

Superintendent of Supplies. You will there find that the seating capacity of the public, primary and colored Schools is at present 28,154. During the past year we had at different times, exclusive of transfers, 37,910 pupils on the rolls of these schools, or an excess of 9,746 over the seating capacity. In order to accommodate these children and those who would enter our schools, if we had the proper accommodations for them, at least twelve new primary school buildings should be erected in the most populous sections of our city.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

In most cases the school buildings and premises are, concerning cleanliness, light and proper ventilation, in a creditable condition.

We are not abreast of the times with reference to the construction and care of the out-buildings attached to our school-houses. With the appliances at the command of the city, very great improvements can be made, such as would result in great benefit to the pupils with reference to both their health and their morals.

Some of the buildings are very badly lighted, especially Nos. 4, 6, 19, 20, 22 and 27, in portions of which it is impossible to work profitably on account of this difficulty. A building into which the sunlight does not enter, is in consequence of this an unhealthy place, certainly it is not a pleasant place for children and teacher to remain for the greater part of the day. It has been a matter of great surprise to me that pupils can be taught under such adverse circumstances.

The question of ventilation is still an unsolved problem so far as school-buildings are concerned. There is quite an improvement in some buildings lately erected, but in

most of them the window affords the only means of ventilation. This throws upon the teacher extraordinary care and attention lest the health and even the lives of the pupils be endangered.

As a rule the means of egress in case of prompt dismissal are ample. In a few cases there are two ways of exit, both from the same room of the building. This should be corrected if possible.

SEATING CAPACITY.

In behalf of the teachers and pupils of the first grade, I wish to thank the Board for the prompt and decisive action in removing a number of the inconvenient and unhealthy five-seated desks from their rooms. The Superintendent of Supplies, Mr. C. W. Keidel, under the direction of the Committee on Furniture, has been unremitting in his efforts to accomplish, as rapidly as possible, this much needed reform in the seating arrangements of the primary classes. Since the closing of the schools in July, he altered 622 of these desks and placed 1244 No. 3 desks in their stead. The remainder, 687, are now being altered as rapidly as circumstances will permit.

There are in the primary schools 805 grammar school desks which should be replaced by No. 2 primary school desks. These grammar school desks are too large for the children of the primary schools and their removal will contribute to the health of the pupils, and also give more space in the rooms for the freedom of movement of teacher and children.

In some of the large schools, especially in first grade classes, owing to their overcrowded condition, caused by want of proper school facilities, three pupils are placed at

desks intended for only two, thus endangering the health of the pupils and preventing the teacher from doing such work as will bear the test of inspection. Notwithstanding the great danger of the health of their children becoming impaired, and thereby delaying, sometimes indefinitely, their intellectual advancement, parents insist upon their admission into these overcrowded school-rooms, and school authorities injudiciously yield to their importunities. The Board should positively prohibit such a condition of affairs to exist. To accomplish this, the seating capacity of every *school-room* should be ascertained, and principals prohibited from placing more pupils in a room than its seating capacity will allow.

FIRST GRADE PUPILS.

The rule, recently adopted by the Board, limiting admission to the beginner's class to the time during the month of September, is based on a correct principle, and will, if generally and conscientiously adhered to, produce good results in the proper grading of the pupils in the primary department. There is no gain to the pupil by admitting him to a class when he is not prepared for it, for the reason that he must remain an additional year to be able to complete the work of the grade. On the other hand, this is injurious to the class and unjust to the teacher. She cannot give him such attention as he needs, and, consequently, he grows into a trouble and an annoyance, and acquires an utter distaste for school life at the very time when all his surroundings should be of such a character as would contribute to make it pleasant and enjoyable. If parents clearly comprehended this question in all its bearings, they would, rather than demand the admission of their children, object to their entering school under such unfavorable conditions.

In reviewing the work of the primary grades during the past year, it is very evident to me, that considerable progress has been made both in intellectual results and material advantages. In addition to this, which should be considered as the most encouraging result of the year's labor, the teachers are advancing in professional culture and, by means of increasing educational facilities, are rapidly becoming eminently successful in the sphere of usefulness which has fallen to their lot.

The public appreciate more and more the unselfish and unsparing efforts of the Board in their effort to educate the children of our city, and, as a consequence, are less critical with regard to the expenditure for public school purposes. This gives to all engaged in the work of popular education, just cause for congratulation, and should inspire each with purposes of renewed energy in the effort for still greater success.

To the members and officers of the Board and the teachers, I am much indebted for the many acts of kindness shown me in the discharge of my duties, but more especially for a readiness to sustain me in my efforts to improve our system of public schools.

Respectfully,

JOHN E. McCAHAN,

Assistant Superintendent.

REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of Supplies.

BALTIMORE, January 1st, 1887.

To the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools:

Although there is no order directing the Superintendent of Supplies to make an annual report, either in the ordinance authorizing the appointment or in the rules of the Board, yet the incumbent of that office feels that official courtesy requires some mention to be made of the work of his department.

As is well known to yourselves, but may not be so well known generally, the gradually declining health of the esteemed chairman of the committee on furniture, the late Mr. Wm. M. Ives, prevented him, for some time before his decease, from giving that attention to the needs of the schools respecting new furniture and the repair of old furniture, which had characterized his course for some years. It is also well known to you that the multiplicity of details connected with the material interests of the schools had become a burden upon the commissioners generally, and there seemed to be a sentiment that the appointment of some one to attend to the matters of detail, would not only relieve the members to a certain degree, and thus give them opportunity to pay more attention to matters of instruction, management and discipline, but would also assure the people of a watchful care for the expenditures and matters of detail by contractors. It

was in response to that sentiment that the Mayor and City Council passed the ordinance authorizing the appointment of a Superintendent of Supplies. In respect to my appointment, I can only express my thanks for your kind partiality—my work must be judged by its results.

During the year just closed, four buildings, Female Grammar No. 15, Primary No. 11, Primary No. 23 and Primary No. 29, were completed, and were supplied with furniture, heating apparatus and the other necessary equipments. In furnishing these schools, care was taken to preserve a unity of appearance, and therefore instead of putting walnut teachers' desks and oak or ash chairs where the rest of the furniture was cherry (as had so often been done in the past) I was permitted to select such furnishings as would correspond with the permanent fixtures of the rooms. Careful attention was paid to the location of the heating apparatus, the arrangement of pipes, protection of wood-work and the work generally. In respect to the platforms, teachers' desks, blackboards, bookcases and such incidental furnishings I am gratified to be able to say that we have secured them of a much better quality than formerly, at a reduced cost. As instances, it may be well to mention that these schools were all supplied with *slate* blackboards, at no more expense that the *painted wooden* boards; and that the saving effected in furnishing a single school, Female Grammar No. 15, as compared with prices generally paid, amounted to $212, which would represent a saving of $848 in supplying incidental furniture to the four schools. In addition to furnishing the schools above mentioned, it was necessary to replace the old, worn furniture in the building formerly occupied by Primary school No. 11, after the building had been remodeled for use by new Primary No. 31. To fit up Broadway Institute for use by classes of Male Grammar school No. 2, also required considerable furniture. In order to avoid the large expense which would have been incurred had new furniture been obtained, I gathered old fur-

niture from all the buildings where there was any not in use, had it put in good order and placed in those buildings. I may be pardoned for expressing my pers nal gratification at the fact that the entire expenditure for refurnishing the building now occupied by Primary No. 31 was only about $125, while the cost of supplying new furniture would have been about $750.

When the addition to Primary school No. 20 was ready for occupancy, there was not sufficient material on hand to supply it with furniture, and, consequently, new furniture was purchased. It must be borne in mind that much of the furniture in the buildings used by the schools which have been supplied with new buildings and equipments, was of obsolete pattern, and in such bad condition generally that when it was removed from the floor it had to be consigned to the wood pile; and also that in addition to refitting one of the buildings for use by Primary school No. 31, another was refitted with old, repaired furniture, for use by classes of Colored school No. 3, which classes had formerly occupied a rented building.

Again, many of the schools required additional desks for the accommodation of their increased classes, which were all supplied from the old stock.

These statements will readily enable you to see that there must have been other furniture in addition to that obtained from the buildings formerly occupied by these four schools, and prepare the way for the statement, that I have been around among the schools, obtaining an unused desk here, two there, some in the class rooms, some in the cellars, and so on, until I had ridded the buildings of their dead stock, and made a stock which, in the hands of the carpenters and painters, was made alive and fitted to be replaced in the schools.

Some years since, when the lowest classes in the Primary

schools were supplied with settees, the idea was conceived of supplying them with desks made to seat 4 or 5 pupils. Such desks were made, and, under the impulse of the moment, large numbers were supplied; but it was not long before Commissioners, officers and teachers discovered that the use of such furniture seriously affected the work of the schools; and in the revulsion of feeling that took place, some of them were consigned to the cellars and some were so altered as to cause a waste of one-half of the material. When I entered this office, the Assistant Superintendent requested me to devise some plan whereby the schools could be ridded of those desks. In response to his request, and the known feeling of the members of the Board, I started some inquiries, resulting in making an arrrangement whereby *two* small desks could be made out of each long desk, at a moderate cost. Since this arrangement was approved, 622 long desks have been made into 1244 short desks. The saving to the schools by this arrangement, as compared with the plan of so altering each long desk as to provide for but one small desk, (thus necessitating the purchase of an equal number of new desks) was $800, or as compared with the cost of entirely new furniture was $2,250.

During the vacation the heating apparatus in all the schools was thoroughly overhauled and put in a generally good condition, under my supervision. Every season, when the fires are started, some defects in stove and furnace work disclose themselves, and this season has not been an exception to the rule; but I am gratified to be able to say that there have been very few cases.

The white-washing and general cleaning of the schools was also done under my supervision, and, although I found it necessary occasionally to withhold my approval from bills until the work had been properly done, the results were very satisfactory.

The delivery of fuel also engaged my attention, and in

connection with the firemen, great care was taken that the city's interests be protected. It may be proper to mention in this connection, that I can already foresee a saving of 200 tons of coal where furnaces are used, owing to improved methods of firing.

One of the rules relating to this office, requires me to see that the ashes be placed in boxes, and left where the city ashmen can get them, instead of storing them in the cellar to be removed during the spring and summer, as has been the case in many schools where furnaces are used. The rule is a good one, and I have sought to have it faithfully observed—it will save the Board about $400 per annum. In order to enable the firemen and janitresses to comply with the rule, it was necessary to purchase a number of boxes; and in this also I was enabled to make satisfactory arrangements, in that the boxes just bought were purchased at a cost of 50 cents each, instead of $1 and $1.25, as had been paid before.

I have made a personal examination of all the property contained in the schools, and invite attention to the tabulated statement submitted herewith, as well as to the more detailed statement on file in this office. In this connection I think it well to call your attention to the fact that there is a large number of pupils' desks which are in need of repair—many of them being very old, and all more or less cut, thus being unfit for use in their present condition.

In the primary schools, there is a large number of No. 1 desks which are entirely too high for the small children. I would suggest, that, as opportunity presents itself, they be removed to grammar schools, and No. 2 or No. 3 desks substituted.

So many members of the Board have spoken to me upon the subject of having the repairs of locks, the furnishing of keys, and the glazing in the schools put under the charge of

this office, that I feel constrained to mention the subject here, and to give the project my unqualified approval. The management of the office of the Inspector of Buildings is very efficient, and there is no reasonable ground for complaint; but still, it is felt that such work as the above mentioned, all of which generally requires immediate attention, could be more expeditiously done under the supervision of one whose whole duty is in connection with the schools, than is possible under present arrangements.

It may not be amiss for me to call attention to the efficient management of the Librarian's office by Mr. F. J. Ruth. Since he has had charge, the quality of supplies for the janitresses has been improved, whilst the cost has been materially reduced; and he has renewed the system of keeping accounts with janitresses, whereby a wholesome check is maintained and extravagance averted.

In closing this report, I desire to extend my thanks to you individually and collectively, to the officers, and to the teachers for the many courtesies shown me, and for the uniform kindness with which I have been treated.

I am very respectfully,

C. W. KEIDEL,

Superintendent of Supplies.

INVENTORY OF FURNITURE, HEATING APPARATUS, &c., IN THE SCHOOLS, DECEMBER 31, 1886.

SCHOOLS.	Pupils' Desks.	Rear Seats.	Settees.	Teachers' Desks.	Chairs.	Large Book cases.	Small Book cases.	Black-boards.	Clocks.	Organs.	Pianos.	Wardrobes.	Umbrella Stands.	Wash Stands.	Tables.	Furnaces.	Stoves.	Screens.	Estimated Valuation.
Balto. City College..	553	23	78	16	108	19	1	10	13	1	.....	.....	3	.....	11	4	.....	.....	$6,315.00
E. Fem. H. School...	331	25	84	24	100	7	.....	18	3	.....	2	.....	2	.....	11	4	2	.....	4,853.50
W. " " " ...	328	19	159	15	103	14	7	32	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	9	5	.....	.....	4,283.25
Man. Train. School..	116	20	.....	5	55	4	.....	10	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	8	8	1,103.75
Male Gram. No. 1..	260	39	.....	10	16	1	6	20	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	$2,169.50
" " " 2..	184	30	.....	8	20	4	5	16	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	11	1,116.00
" " " 3..	124	20	.....	7	15	1	8	16	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	1	.....	1,620.75
" " " 4..	183	30	2	7	11	1	7	19	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	8	14	1,152.25
" " " 5..	133	18	.....	7	12	3	6	12	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	8	8	867.00
" " " 6..	185	32	2	9	16	1	7	17	1	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	1,559.00
" " " 7..	152	24	.....	6	12	.....	5	15	1	1	.....	2	.....	1	1	4	1	1	1,473.00
" " " 8..	194	30	1	8	18	2	7	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	1	1	4	1	.....	1,464.00
" G. & P. " 9..	125	14	3	10	11	1	7	16	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	577.00
" Gram. " 10..	179	29	.....	8	12	3	6	18	3	1	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	9	12	1,145.50
" " " 11..	147	32	.....	8	24	2	7	8	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	5	1	1	1,768.00
" " " 12..	233	32	.....	8	20	1	6	19	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	1	5	.....	.....	1,684.50
" " " 13..	161	29	10	8	13	3	4	16	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	6	9	984.25
" " " 15..	398	59	.....	22	29	6	12	43	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	2,715.25
" " " 17..	138	20	.....	8	21	2	5	13	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	7	10	878.25
" " " 18..	147	24	3	7	17	2	3	21	1	1	.....	1	1	1	1	4	2	3	1,464.25
" " " 19..	162	20	.....	7	8	3	2	11	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	10	916.50
" " " 20..	209	29	.....	11	11	2	6	15	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	8	16	1,223.75
" " " 21..	190	32	.....	7	13	1	6	13	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	14	1,126 75
Totals, Male Gram..	3504	543	21	166	299	39	115	308	28	20	.....	10	11	10	11	44	80	116	25,905.50

INVENTORY OF FURNITURE, HEATING APPARATUS, &c—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Pupils' Desks.	Rear Seats.	Settees.	Teachers' Desks.	Chairs.	Large Book cases.	Small Book cases.	Black-boards.	Clocks.	Organs.	Pianos.	Wardrobes.	Umbrella Stands.	Wash Stands.	Tables.	Furnaces.	Stoves.	Screens.	Estimated Valuation.
Fem. Gram. No. 1...	253	40	38	10	16	3	5	29	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	$2,447.50
" " " 2...	160	31	.....	9	12	2	5	18	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	958.00
" " " 3...	129	17	6	5	13	2	4	14	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*	.....	.....	695.75
" " " 4...	167	27	15	6	14	3	7	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	.....	8	8	1,375.50
" " " 5...	156	25	4	8	13	2	6	19	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	7	7	997.75
" " " 6...	216	30	12	7	21	2	6	15	1	.....	1	1	4	.....	1	*	.....	.....	1,069.25
" " " 7...	152	24	.....	6	6	1	5	20	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	*	1	.....	863.50
" " " 8...	205	30	8	11	23	3	14	14	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	*	1	.....	1,136.25
" G. & P. " 9...	87	10	.....	8	8	2	1	10	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.. ...	5	6	478.00
" Gram. " 10 ..	166	24	.....	8	16	3	3	12	3	1	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	8	14	1,001.50
" " " 11...	168	28	.....	7	26	.....	7	12	2	1	.....	3	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	986.50
" " " 12...	230	32	10	8	20	1	7	16	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	*	.....	.....	1,110.00
" " " 13...	174	32	7	6	17	2	7	19	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	9	1,042.75
" " " 15...	310	42	.....	11	35	2	10	9	2	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	4	2	2	2,493.75
" " " 16...	196	32	.....	7	21	.....	7	14	1	2	.....	3	1	1	2	4	1	.....	1,665.75
" " " 17..	181	22	.....	9	6	1	7	17	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	8	6	1,045.50
" " " 18 .	139	23	11	7	19	1	2	15	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	*	.....	.....	769.75
" " " 19...	128	17	.....	5	13	1	4	8	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5	10	968.75
" " " 20...	218	33	.....	6	13	5	7	18	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	9	14	1,322.25
" " " 21...	204	33	.....	8	15	1	7	16	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	7	12	1,224.75
Totals,	3639	552	111	152	327	37	121	311	23	17	5	17	12	10	11	14	76	94	23,652.75
Public No. 1.....	336	39	2	13	25	7	1	24	2	2	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	15	$1,897.75
" " 2.....	518	72	.....	18	48	.....	14	39	2	2	.....	4	.....	2	3	6	2	2	3,454.50
" " 3.....	469	66	.....	19	32	2	14	35	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2	2	2	1	3,145.00
" " 4.....	520	63	.....	18	45	.....	16	35	2	2	.....	4	1	2	2	6	2	2	3,388.00
" " 5.....	361	54	1	19	19	10	5	23	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	17	16	2,144.75
Totals,	2204	294	3	87	169	19	50	156	10	10	.....	10	1	4	8	14	36	36	14,030.00

*Included in the Male Grammar Department.

SCHOOLS.	Pupils' Desks.	Rear Seats.	Settees.	Teachers' Desks.	Chairs.	Large Book cases.	Small Book cases.	Black-boards.	Clocks.	Organs.	Pianos.	Wardrobes.	Umbrella Stands	Wash Stands.	Tables.	Furnaces.	Stoves.	Screens.	Estimated Valuation.
Male Prim. No. 1...	292	49	2	12	22	.....	9	18	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	*	.....	.....	$1,095.00
" " " 2...	82	12	2	7	13	1	5	10	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	9	641.75
" " " 3...	139	20	.....	6	10	1	6	15	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	*	1	.....	724.00
" " " 4...	97	16	1	6	7	2	2	15	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	6	12	770.75
" " " 5...	194	27	3	6	7	2	7	18	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	6	.....	.....	1,967.25
" " " 6...	149	22	.....	6	24	1	5	11	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	2	.....	7	8	887.00
" " " 7...	108	18	.....	9	12	.....	5	10	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	3	3	938.50
" " " 8...	84	16	.....	6	8	.....	1	9	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6	529.25
" " " 10...	107	19	2	7	9	2	3	18	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	6	9	821.00
" " " 11...	193	26	.....	6	20	1	5	6	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	4	1	1	1,881.50
" " " 12...	174	30	6	8	10	3	6	20	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	1,093.50
" " " 13...	92	13	.....	6	6	1	3	7	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	638.00
" " " 14...	174	25	.....	8	24	.....	6	17	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	1	5	.....	.....	1,716.00
" " " 15...	206	20	.....	9	11	1	6	13	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	9	10	1,317.75
" " " 16...	98	19	5	6	18	1	4	15	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	1,576.50
" " " 17...	126	25	.....	7	15	2	6	13	1	1	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	8	9	942.75
" " " 18...	161	26	.....	6	12	1	2	10	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	7	12	961.00
" " " 19...	108	18	.....	7	13	2	5	13	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	...	.....	5	5	761.25
" " " 20...	278	29	.....	11	13	2	7	24	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	12	1,377.25
" " " 21...	184	31	.....	5	11	2	4	15	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	7	10	1,079.75
" " " 22...	157	25	11	6	12	1	6	17	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	8	7	960.75
" " " 23...	193	20	.....	6	19	1	5	6	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4	1	.....	1,885.50
" " " 24...	71	11	.....	5	7	1	4	8	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	6	6	581.25
" " " 25...	129	21	.....	8	14	1	2	14	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	5	6	806.00
" " " 26...	124	20	4	7	11	1	4	11	1	1	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	5	6	738.75
" " " 27...	151	20	.....	7	12	1	5	16	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	7	12	919.00
" " " 28...	190	35	.....	6	9	1	6	11	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	7	12	1,048.00
" " " 29...	193	26	.....	6	19	1	5	7	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4	1	1	1,894.00
" " " 30...	268	47	.....	9	22	2	7	24	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4	.....	.....	1,901.00
" " " 31...	94	11	5	4	6	1	4	7	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6	560.50
Totals,	4616	697	41	208	396	36	145	398	29	30	1	17	9	10	16	34	134	175	33,014.50

* Included in Male Grammar Department.

Inventory of Furniture, Heating Apparatus, &c.—Continued.

Schools.	Pupils' Desks	Rear Seats.	Settees.	Teachers' Desks.	Chairs.	Large Book cases.	Small Book cases.	Black-boards.	Clock.	Organs.	Pianos.	Wardrobes.	Umbrella Stands.	Wash Stands.	Tables.	Furnaces.	Stoves.	Screens.	Estimated Valuation.
Fem. Prim. No. 1. .	234	31	49	14	27	2	8	43	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	... .	I	1	1	$1,444.25
" " " 2...	66	8	... ..	5	15	2	4	9	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	5	10	568.25
" " " 3...	136	11	.....	5	11	1	7	13	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	*	.....	....	682.50
" " " 4...	118	22	8	6	10	1	2	11	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	6	12	814.00
" " " 5...	194	32	2	9	9	1	6	16	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	II	1	.....	1,107.25
" " " 6...	180	23	.....	6	24	1	5	15	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	8	13	1,108.00
" " " 7...	93	6	.....	5	13	.....	5	9	1	1	.....	2	11	1	.....	II	.....	.....	91.25
" " " 8...	85	13	.....	7	13	1	1	9	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	9	569.75
" " " 10 ..	106	15	.....	7	11	2	4	16	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	9	739.75
" " " 11...	193	26	.....	6	20	1	5	6	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	II	1	1	1,181.50
" " " 12 ..	148	26	2	8	14	.....	5	22	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	1,017.50
" " " 13...	98	18	2	5	9	2	2	8	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4	657.25
" " " 14...	154	24	.....	6	20	.....	7	15	1	1	.....	2	2	1	1	II	1	1	858.00
" " " 15 ..	207	33	3	10	23	2	6	19	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	9	8	1,287.75
" " " 16...	120	19	.....	6	20	1	5	14	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	II	.....	.....	789.50
" " " 17...	93	18	.....	7	11	2	5	13	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8	12	778.75
" " " 18...	114	8	.....	6	16	1	2	8	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	6	10	664.00
" " " 19...	120	25	.....	5	11	1	5	13	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	10	807.75
" " " 20...	262	27	4	8	11	2	4	16	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9	10	1,210.75
" " " 21...	177	31	.....	6	12	1	3	17	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	7	11	1,046.25
" " " 22..	140	22	11	6	12	1	6	17	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	8	7	953.50
" " " 23...	193	26	.....	6	19	1	1	6	1	1	.....	1	...	.....	1	II	1	1	1,185.50
" " " 24 ..	80	12	.....	4	5	2	2	7	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	570.50
" " " 25..	82	12	6	6	11	.....	.....	9	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	6	584.25
" " " 26...	103	20	.....	5	12	1	3	11	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	6	7	728.50
" " " 27...	141	23	.....	10	17	1	3	13	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	6	12	932.25
" " " 28...	124	18	.....	6	9	1	6	14	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	7	12	898.25
" " " 29...	193	26	.....	6	19	1	5	7	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	II	1	1	1,194 00
" " " 30	173	31	.....	8	15	2	5	22	2	1	.....	.....	2	1	1	II	1	.....	1,024.25
" " " 31...	85	14	2	6	6	1	4	5	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	5	4	555.50
Totals,	4212	620	89	200	425	35	126	403	33	30	.....	19	25	10	16	——	135	184	26,550.50

* Included in the Male Grammar Department. I Included in the Female Grammar Department. II Included in the Male Primary Department.

INVENTORY OF FURNITURE, HEATING APPARATUS, &c.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Pupils' Desks.	Rear Seats.	Settees.	Teachers' Desks.	Chairs.	Large Book cases.	Small Book cases.	Black-boards.	Clocks.	Organs.	Pianos.	Wardrobes.	Umbrella Stands.	Wash Stands.	Tables.	Furnaces.	Stoves.	Screens.	Estimated Valuation.
H. & G. Col'd..	292	40	6	12	16	.....	10	27	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	13	17	$1,641.50
Male Col'd No. 1...	75	2	.....	4	8	3	2	12	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	3	445.00
" " " 2...	136	23	.....	7	12	1	6	14	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	10	922.50
" " " 3...	162	22	.....	9	15	1	6	22	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	9	10	980.25
" " " 4	145	6	.....	6	12	2	2	9	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	621.00
" " " 5...	131	5	.....	9	9	3	1	11	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	6	6	707.25
" " " 6...	105	16	9	6	7	2	.....	13	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	9	772.75
" " " 7...	200	32	6	11	24	.....	8	16	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	1	5	1	1	1,850.50
" " " 8...	82	14	.....	6	7	2	3	9	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	696.25
Fem. " " 1...	98	16	.....	6	7	1	1	11	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	10	695.75
" " " 2...	123	20	.....	7	9	2	6	12	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	11	905.75
" " " 3...	192	32	.....	9	13	1	5	22	2	1	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	9	9	1,086.00
" " " 4...	114	4	4	8	10	1	1	10	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7	503.50
" " " 6...	118	19	11	7	10	.....	.....	12	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	767.00
" " " 7...	180	28	24	9	20	.....	8	23	1	1	.....	2	1	1	2	III	2	2	1,131.50
" " " 8...	105	15	.....	5	8	1	4	11	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	III	3	3	584.50
Tota's,	2258	294	60	121	187	20	63	234	19	16	.....	8	3	2	5	7	89	110	14,311.00

III Included in the Male Colored Department.

INVENTORY OF FURNITURE, HEATING APPARATUS, &c.—Continued.

RECAPITULATION.

SCHOOLS.	Pupils' Desks.	Rear Seats.	Settees.	Teachers' Desks.	Chairs.	Large Book cases.	Small Book cases.	Blackboards.	Clocks.	Organs.	Pianos.	Wardrobes.	Umbrella Stands.	Wash Stands.	Tables.	Furnaces.	Stoves.	Screens.	Estimated Valuation.
Balto. City College..	553	23	78	16	108	19	1	10	13	1	.....	.....	3	.....	11	4	.....	.....	$6,315.00
E. F. High School	331	25	84	24	100	7	.....	18	3	.....	2	.....	2	.....	11	4	2	.....	4,853.50
W. " " "	328	19	159	15	103	14	7	32	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	9	5	.....	.....	4,283.25
Man'l Train. "	116	20	.....	5	55	4	.....	10	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	8	8	1,103.75
Male Gram. Schools	3504	543	21	166	299	39	115	308	28	20	.....	10	11	10	11	44	80	116	25,905.50
Fem. " "	3639	552	111	152	327	37	121	311	23	17	5	17	12	10	11	14	76	94	23,652.75
Public "	2204	294	3	87	169	19	50	156	10	10	.....	10	1	4	8	14	36	36	14,030.00
Male Prim. "	4616	697	41	208	396	36	145	398	29	30	1	17	9	10	16	34	134	175	33,014.50
Fem. " "	4212	620	89	200	425	35	126	403	33	30	.....	19	25	10	16	.....	135	184	26,550.50
Colored "	2258	294	60	121	187	20	63	234	19	16	.....	8	3	2	5	7	89	110	14,311.00
Totals,	21761	3087	646	994	2169	230	628	1880	162	126	9	81	66	46	110	126	560	723	154,019.75

Baltimore City College, Howard Street, opposite Centre.

REPORT

OF THE

Principal of Baltimore City College.

BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE,

December 31st, 1886.

To the Commissioners of Public Schools.

GENTLEMEN:

In accordance with the rules of the Board, I here present the forty-eight annual report of the Baltimore City College, with accompanying papers.

The exercises of the thirty-sixth annual commencement were held in Ford's Grand Opera House on the evening of June 28, in the presence of an audience which in number and intelligence, could not but be gratifying to the many friends of the institution.

The introductory prayer of the occasion was made by Rev. A. C. Dixon of the "Immanuel Baptist Church."

The Salutatory Address, *Education*, was then delivered by Mr. George S. Booker; the Honorary Oration, *A Great Text-Book*, by Mr. Harry Greenbaum; the Valedictory by

Mr. Joseph T. Lansdale. These young gentlemen acquitted themselves with marked ability, and their addresses elicited from the audience evidence of much appreciation.

Rev. George Morrison, a former principal of the College, was then introduced to the audience and proceeded to deliver the annual address, announcing as his topic: "The Public High School of our American Educational System." The subject was earnestly and ably discussed by the speaker, the views presented by him being evidently in accord with those entertained by his hearers.

At the close of this address, the certificates were presented to the members of the graduating class by Mayor Hodges, who prefaced their delivery with appropriate words of counsel.

John T. Morris, Esq., President of the School Board, distributed to the members of the "One Year Class," the usual certificates of merit.

The "Peabody Prizes" were handed to the members of the graduating class who had successfully contended for them, by George P. Tiffany, Esq., secretary of the Peabody Institute, who had, on several previous occasions, acceptably performed that duty.

"The Shaksperian Prize," which had been awarded to Mr. F. B. Culver of the graduating class, was presented to him by Edgar H. Gans, Esq., of the class of 1875.

The exercises of the commencement were interspersed with music, and were closed with the Benediction pronounced by Rev. Mr. Dixon.

The resumption of the scholastic exercises of the College

occurred, as usual, at the time designated by the rules of the Board, but under circumstances of an exceptional kind.

It had been the invariable custom since its organization in 1839, to receive into the school in September of each year, an accession of pupils from the several Grammar Schools.

Indeed, these yearly accessions had been steadily on the increase, until the youthful population of the College had assumed proportions of such magnitude as to furnish reasons for the consideration of the subject of their accommodation, in the early future.

It had also been found that many of the students from the Grammar schools entered the College intending to remain therein but a short time, while no inconsiderable number of those purposing to continue for a longer period of the course were, because of immature age or lack of sufficient mental training, incompetent to meet the requirements of the course of studies in the College, and it was considered that the interests of these latter would be better promoted by a longer retention in the Grammar schools.

For these reasons and others deemed to be equally potent, the Board determined that the class of pupils in the Grammar schools who had formerly been permitted to enter the College should be retained in those schools an additional year, with an advanced course of instruction.

In accordance with this action, there were in September no admissions to the College from the Grammar schools, and the roll of students at our opening comprised only those of the previous year who had returned to continue their College course. Of these, 343 reported, a number some-

what in excess of that of any preceding year, who returned after vacation.

The non-admission of pupils from the Grammar schools facilitated the construction of our classes upon such a basis as cannot fail, at least for the present year, to remove a just cause of complaint that has heretofore existed in regard to their overcrowded condition, and to make individual instruction, to a greater extent than heretofore, a possible accomplishment.

I wish here to acknowledge the liberality of the Board in appropriating, for two successive years, a sum of money for the purchase of reference books for the use of the professors and students of the College. A yearly appropriation in the same direction would, in my judgment, be advantageous to the College.

I am glad to be able to say that the two literary associations connected with the college continue to be in a prosperous condition. They cannot fail to be, in the future as they have been in the past, productive of good results.

In this connection, I may be allowed to express my gratification at the resuscitation of the "Association of graduates and former students of the City College."

One of the avowed objects of this Association is the promotion of the interests of public education in general, and of those of the City College, in particular.

The good offices of so highly respectable a body of citizens as constitute the membership of the Association, in that direction, cannot be overestimated, and the permanency of the organization cannot be a matter of indifference to the friends of the City College.

The recent Banquet of the Association, held in October last at the Eutaw House, was an occasion of unusual interest, because of the opportunity it furnished of a practical demonstration of the wide-spread influence of the City College in the community.

The gentlemen brought together at this time are the recognized peers of their respective fellow-members of various business and professional callings in this city, and are no less an honor to the city than to the institution which they are proud to call their *Alma Mater*.

Hon. James Hodges, Mayor of the City, and John T. Morris, Esq., President of the School Board, were among the guests of the evening, and, together with others, responded to appropriate sentiments which were proposed on the occasion.

In concluding this report I wish to record my high estimate of my colleagues in the faithful performance of duty in their several departments of instruction.

Not less pleasant to me is it to be able to bear testimony to the diligence manifested by the most of our students in the preparation of the lessons assigned them, and their ready compliance with the rules and regulations for the government of the College.

To the Committee on the College I wish here to express my appreciation of the willingness which they have, at all times, manifested to co-operate with me in matters pertaining to the interests of our common charge.

Respectfully,

WM. ELLIOTT, JR.

Principal.

Committee on Baltimore City College.

F. G. CONNOLLY, M. D., Chairman.

THOMAS S. BAER,

J. WM. KINES,

JOHN T. FOLEY,

JOHN T. MORRIS, *ex-officio.*

HENRY A. WISE, Sup't, *ex-officio.*

Faculty of Baltimore City College.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, Jr., A. M., Ph. D., Principal.
Professor of Higher Mathematics.

A. L. MILLES, B. A.,
Professor of the French Language and Adjunct Professor of Latin.

CHARLES F. RADDATZ,
Professor of the German Language.

POWHATAN CLARKE, M. D,
Professor of Natural Sciences.

CHARLES C. WIGHT,
Professor of History and English Literature.

RICHARD W. PREECE,
Professor of Drawing.

F. A. SOPER, A. M.
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

A. Z. HARTMAN, A. M.,
Professor of Latin and Greek.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
Adjunct Professor of English and Mathematics.

J. N. HANK, A. M.,
Adjunct Professor of Latin and Greek.

JOSEPH H. ELLIOTT,
Professor of Book-keeping and Penmanship.

S. F. NORRIS,
Adjunct Professor of Mathematics and Latin.

G. EMORY MORGAN, A. M.,
Adjunct Professor of Physiology and Latin.

A. J. ROBINSON, A. B.
Tutor.

PHILIP H. FRIESE,
Tutor.

COMMENCEMENT.

The names of the young gentlemen to whom certificates were given at the Commencement in June, 1886, in testimony of their having satisfactorily completed their respective courses of study are as follows:

I.—OF THE FIVE YEARS' COURSE.

Booker, George S.
Bothe, Henry J.
Culver, Frank B.
Elliott, Robert W.
Foster, Allyn K.
France, John Wm.
Greenbaum, Harry
Henschen, Geo. N. C.
Lansdale, Joseph T.
Mansfield, Arthur D.
Morton, Daniel G.
Plitt, Charles C.
Stirling, James E.
Uhrbrock, Richard H.
Wacker, Oscar
Vickers, Albert
Weston, Benjamin L.
Whitehouse, George H.
Levi, Louis

II.—OF THE ONE YEAR COURSE.

Buck, Maxwell A.
Cohen, Abraham
Donahue, Edward J.
Donelson, Francis M.
Edel, Joan W.
Everist, Edward
Gradwohl, Philip
Hechinger, Joseph
Hoffman, Harry L.
Hogg, John E.
Hooper, Wm. K.
Hugg, Edward L.
Hunter, John A.
Jenckes, Chas. A.
Kerr, Wm. M.
Luckan, John M.
McConnell, Wm. A.
McCreary, Walter
McElroy, Robert A.
McIlhaney, Harry
Miller, Albert A.
Miller, Charles H.
Miller, Lloyd M.
Morrison, Samuel G.
Nelke, David L.
Nicklas, John D.
Nordlinger, Wm.
Orth, Wm. F.
Parrish, Edward M.
Perry, Charles C.
Poor, Charles E.
Ritterbusch, John H.
Robinson, George C.
Robinson, Louis
Schlesinger, George R.
Schwearer, John A.
Shaw, George B.
Snyder, John O.
Stern, Charles K.
Strible, Ferdinand C.
Tuckey, Harry McL.
Vœlker, Frederick
Wack, Edward A.
Wilkinson, Charles M.
Williams, James C.
Wood, William

PEABODY PRIZES.

OF THE FIRST GRADE—One Hundred Dollars Each

Harry Greenbaum,
Frank Barnum Culver,
Robert Wilbur Elliott.

OF THE SECOND GRADE.—Fifty Dollars Each.

John Wm. France,
Charles Christian Plitt,
Louis Levi,
Allyn King Foster.

Curriculum of Baltimore City College.

FIRST YEAR.

English Grammar and Analysis,
Arithmetic,
History of England,
Writing,
Physiology,
Latin, commenced,
Book-keeping, commenced,
Algebra.

SECOND YEAR.

Composition,
English Grammar and Analysis,
History of Rome,
Book-keeping, continued,
Natural Philosophy,
Latin, continued,
German, commenced,
Geometry, completed,
Plane Trigonometry.

THIRD YEAR.

Rhetoric, Composition and Elocution,
History of English Literature,
Natural Philosophy (full course),
Latin, continued,
German, continued,
Greek, commenced (optional),
French, commenced,
Trigonometry and Applications.

FOURTH YEAR.

English Literature,
Mental Philosophy,
Moral Philosophy,
Constitution of the United States,
Chemistry,
Latin, continued,
Greek, continued,
French, continued,
German, continued,
Analyti al Geometry,
Astronomy.

FIFTH YEAR.

Latin, continued,
Greek, continued,
Calculus,
English Literature, continued,
Logic,
Moral Philosophy,
French, continued,
German, continued,
Chemistry, continued,
Astronomy, continued,
Review of Mathematics.

Recitations of Baltimore City College.

94th and 95th Terms.

I. RECITATIONS HEARD EACH WEEK BY THE RESPECTIVE PROFESSORS.

PROF. ELLIOTT—Calculus, 6 times; Analytical Geometry, 8 times; Review, 2 times..... 16
PROF. MILLES—Latin, 8 times; French, 16 times..... 24
PROF. RADDATZ—German, 24 times..... 24
PROF. CLARKE—Natural Philosophy, 12 times; Chemistry, 6 times; Preparation, 4 times..... 22
PROF. WIGHT—English, 8 times; Rhetoric, 12 times; Preparation, 3 times..... 23
PROF. PREECE—Drawing, 16 times; Preparation, 2 times..... 18
PROF. SOPER—Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, 16 times; Astronomy, 2 times; Review of Mathematics, 2 times; Sur. and Nav., 4 times... 24
PROF. HARTMAN—Greek, 8 times; Latin, 16 times;..... 24
PROF. HAMILTON—Geometry, 20 times; Algebra, 4 times..... 24
PROF. HANK—Latin, 8 times; Composition, 2 times; Preparation, 2 times; Greek, 8 times; Mental Philosophy, 4 times..... 24
PROF. J. H. ELLIOTT—Book-keeping, 12 times; Preparation, 12 times... 24
PROF. NORRIS—Latin, 12 times; Geometry, 10 times; Preparation, once. 23
PROF. MORGAN—Latin, 17 times; English Literature, 6 times..... 23
Mr. ROBINSON—Composition, 2 times; History, 6 times; English Literature, 12 times; Preparation, 3 times..... 23
Mr. FRIESE—Composition, 2 times; Preparation, 3 times; Natural Philosophy, 18 times..... 23

Recitations of Baltimore City College.

94th and 95th Terms.

II. RECITATIONS MADE EACH WEEK BY THE RESPECTIVE CLASSES.

J Class—(1st Division) Greek, 4 times; Latin, 4 times; English, 3 times; French, 2 times; German, 2 times; Calculus, 3 times; Review of Mathematics, once; Astronomy, once; Chemistry, 3 times; Preparation, 2 times; 2d Division—Mental Philosophy, 4 times..... 25

I Class—Greek, 4 times; Latin, 4 times; English, 2 times; German, 2 times; French, 2 times; Analytical Geometry, 4 times; Astronomy, once; Chemistry, 3 times; Preparation, 3 times..... 25

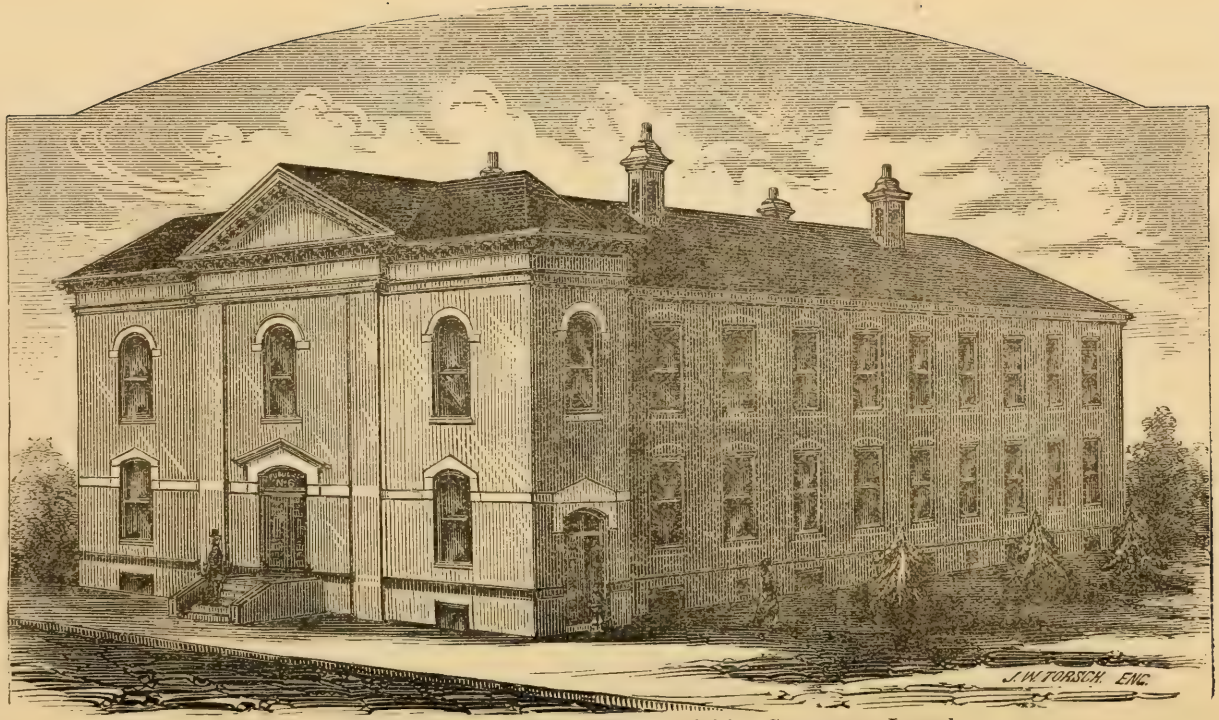
H[1] Class—2 Divisions—Latin, 4 times; Greek, 4 times; Trigonometry, 4 times; French, 3 times; German, 2 times; Natural Philosophy, 3 times; Rhetoric, 3 times; Preparation, 2 times..... 25

H[2] Class—2 Divisions—Latin, 4 times; Trigonometry, 4 times; French, 3 times; German, 4 times; Natural Philosophy, 3 times; Rhetoric, 3 times; Review of Mathematics, 2 times; Preparation, 2 times..... 25

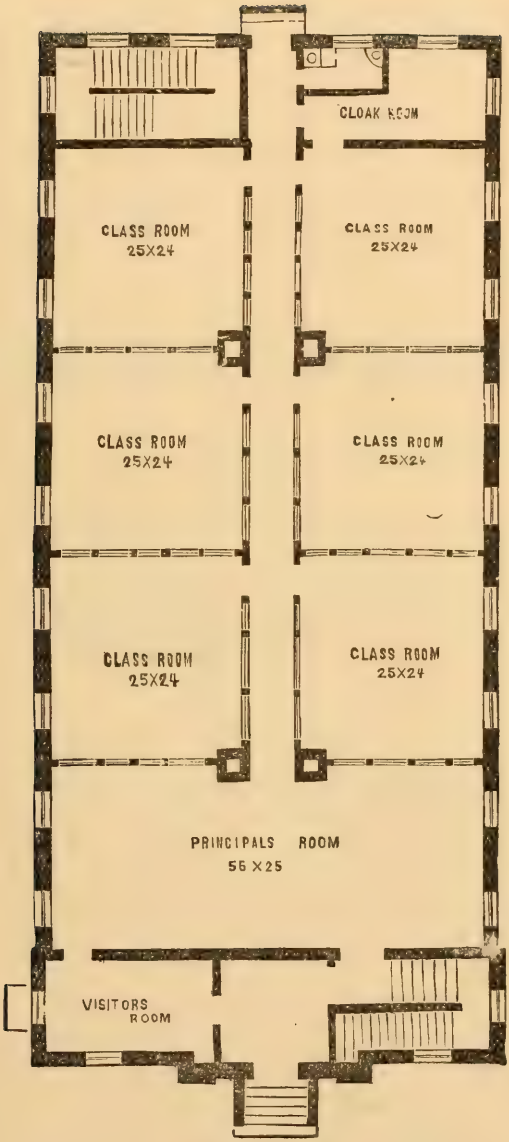
G Class—2 Divisions—Latin, 4 times; Geometry, 5 times; German, 2 times; History, once; Natural Philosophy, 3 times; English, 3 times; Drawing, 2 times; Book-keeping, 2 times; Preparation, 2 times; Composition, once..... 25

F Class—2 Divisions—Same as G..... 25

E Class—2 Divisions—Same as G..... 25



Male and Female Grammar School No. 6, Division Street near Lanvale.



Ground Plan of No. 6.

REPORT

OF THE

Principal of Eastern Female High School.

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1886.

To the Commissioners of Public Schools:

GENTLEMEN:—The report of the Eastern Female High School for the year ending with the above-mentioned date is herewith respectfully submitted.

STATISTICS.

Number of pupils on roll, Dec. 31, 1885	477
Number of pupils on roll, Dec. 31, 1886	295
Number admitted by special examination in 1886	1
Number of pupils in fourth year's course, Dec. 31, 1886.	56
Number of pupils in third year's course, Dec. 31, 1886.	81
Number of pupils in second year's course, Dec. 31, 1886.	158
Percentage of attendance for 1886	91

From the above statement it will be seen that the school is, at the present writing, smaller than at the close of 1885. This is due to the fact that no pupils were transferred from the grammar to the high schools in July last. This decrease in numbers has benefited the school in that we now have ample accommodations and smaller classes.

On the evening of July 1, 1886, at Ford's Grand Opera House, sixty-one young ladies were graduated, receiving their diplomas at the hands of the Mayor, Hon. James Hodges, who honored us with an appropriate address on the occasion.

The institution of an eighth grade in the grammar schools, with the consequent transferrence of the work of our first year to those schools, will, at the close of this scholastic year, leave us without a curriculum. As the making of a suitable program of studies is a task requiring much time and thought, I suggest that the subject receive early attention.

The public schools are a great moral power. They are the homes of law and order; for, in them, children learn obedience, punctuality and respect for others, as well as precise scholarship. But, while we have confidence in our methods for developing the mental and the moral nature, we lack the means for physical culture. The children of large cities have but little chance to take the exercise necessary to good bodily development. The case is not so bad with boys, but girls dare not run, or play ball, or do a thousand things allowed their brothers, and yet they are expected to study just as hard, and to keep just as healthy. It is true that there is but little sickness among our pupils, as is shown by the high percentage of attendance; yet, notwithstanding this gratifying fact, there can be no question as to the need in our public schools of a course of physical training that shall make the body strong and healthy.

In this age of free libraries and cheap books, it is more than probable that children, if left to make their own selections, will read literature more harmful than beneficial. With a view to guide our pupils in their reading, and to

foster and encourage a taste for the works of the great masters of English, we have, with a portion of the money so kindly appropriated by the Board, added to our library a number of English classics. We have also been able to supply the historical department with wall maps, and to procure needed reference books.

On the 12th of September, William M. Ives, a member of the high school committee and a zealous friend of public education, was called to be "forever with the Lord." His kind and sympathetic manner, his gentle disposition, and his warm and generous heart endeared him to all who knew him. From his long official connection with the school, we learned to know and to appreciate his worth; and in his death we realize the loss of a true and helpful friend.

My associates have labored, with earnestness and fidelity, to promote the welfare of the school, and have, on all occasions, cordially co-operated with me in carrying out its rules. To them, and to all others who have contributed to the success of the institution, I extend my hearty thanks. I wish particularly to express my high appreciation of the constant care with which the Committee on High Schools has guarded our interests.

WILLIAM F. WARDENBURG,
Principal.

Committee on the Female High Schools.

JOHN P. POE,

JOHN B. WENTZ,

CALVIN J. KING,

SIMON P. SCHOTT,

THOMAS G. HAYES,

GEORGE H. BUDEKE,

JOHN T. MORRIS, *ex-officio.*

HENRY A. WISE, Sup't.

Faculty of Eastern Female High School.

WILLIAM F. WARDENBURG,

Astronomy, Mental Philosophy, Algebra, Book-keeping.

ELIZABETH A. BAER,

Rhetoric, Elocution, Composition.

PHEBE J. TOMPKINS,

Algebra, Arithmetic, Composition.

SARAH L. BASSFORD,

History, Composition.

MARY C. GEDDES,

Algebra, Geometry, Composition, Etymology.

LAURA V. DE VALIN,

Physiology, English Literature, Composition.

ELIZA E. NICOLAI,

Natural Philosophy, Composition.

VIRGINIA WENTZ,

Rhetoric, Composition, Literature, History.

MATILDA M. MULLIN,

Drawing.

LEONORA E. CARPENTER,

Rhetoric, Algebra, History, Composition.

J. HARRY DEEMS,

Vocal Music.

FANNIE A. CASPARI,

German.

CHARLES L. COPINGER,

French.

GRADUATES.

Blades, Fannie L.
Burnett, F. Florence
Burnett, E. Grace
Cadell, Ella V.
Commons, Susie L.
Connelly, Lizzie F.
Curley, Lila
Danels, Maggie V.
Dolfield, Luella A.
Dunigan, Agnes
Evans, Mary
Feddeman, Laura V.
Gray, Annie V.
Hamburger, Sallie
Hanlon, Martina
Heede, Estelle
Hellen, Irene S.
Hogan, Mary C.
Hough, Mary W.
Izer, Florence E.
Jenkins, Annie G.
Joyce, Mollie V.
Kettlewell, Ada R.
Krebs, Laura A.
Laragy, Maggie L.
Lowell, Clara
Luckett, Agnes R.
Ludington, Louise W.
Macneal, Sarah M.
Manross, Maud C.
McCormick, Emma L.
McFeely, Lizzie
McGinnis, Sarah A.
Merz, Amelia
Moore, Ella
Mordecai, Daisy Leon
Moses, Bertha
Mullin, Marguerite E.
Murdock, Estelle B.
Newman, Maggie B.
Nicholson, Jeannette
Nitzel, Annie E.
Noack, Lizzie C.
Perry, Florence
Philips, Annie L.
Piersol, Maomi
Pritchett, Esther E.
Reiley, Mary S.
Rosenheim, Carrie
Saulsbury, Maggie
Schlincke, Laura Blanche
Spedden, Sadie E.
Steinbach, Emma L.
Stromenger, M. Bettie
Thompson, Mary Belle
Tuxworth, Mary W.
Walsh, Mary
Weber, Julia
Wentz, Frances M.
Wilcox, Mary
Wright, M. Lillian

Recipients of Peabody Medals.

FIRST GRADE.

Bertha Moses,
Daisy Leon Mordecai,
Martina Hanlon,
Mary V. Joyce,
Carrie Rosenheim,

SECOND GRADE.

Mamie W. Hough,
Emma L. Steinbach,
Agnes R. Luckett,
Lila Curley,
Jeannette Nicholson.
Susie Commons,
Estelle Heede,
Sadie Spedden,
Luella Dolfield,
Annie Nitzel,

Additional Number Receiving Tickets to Lectures at Peabody Institute.

Florence Perry,
Esther E. Pritchett,
Florence E. Izer,
Agnes Dunigan,
Sallie Hamburger,
M. Lillian Wright,
Amelia Merz,
Ella Cadell,
Lizzie Connelly,
Sarah A. McGinnis.

CLASS RECITATIONS.

RECITATIONS MADE EACH WEEK BY THE DIFFERENT CLASSES.

K AND L.—Mental Philosophy, 3; Book keeping, 2; History, 2; English Literature, 2; Grammar, 1; Elocution, 2; Arithmetic, 2; Drawing, 2; French, 2; Music, 2; Composition, 2; Astronomy, 2; Prep. 1.—25.

G, H AND I.—Natural Philosophy, 2; English Literature, 2; Rhetoric, 2; Elocution, 1; Algebra, 2; History, 2; Geometry, 3; Mensuration, 1; Drawing, 2; French, 2; Music, 2; Composition, 1; German, 2; Preparation, 1.—25.

A, B, C, D, E AND F—Rhetoric, 1; Literature, 2; Elocution, 1; Algebra, 3; Arithmetic, 2; Natural Philosophy, 2; Drawing, 2; French, 1; Music, 2; Composition, 2; History, 2; Physiology, 2; German, 2; Prep. 1.—25.

K AND L.....Fourth Year Classes
G, H AND I.....Third " "
A, B, C, D, E, F.....Second " "

COURSE OF STUDY

—IN THE—

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

SECOND YEAR.

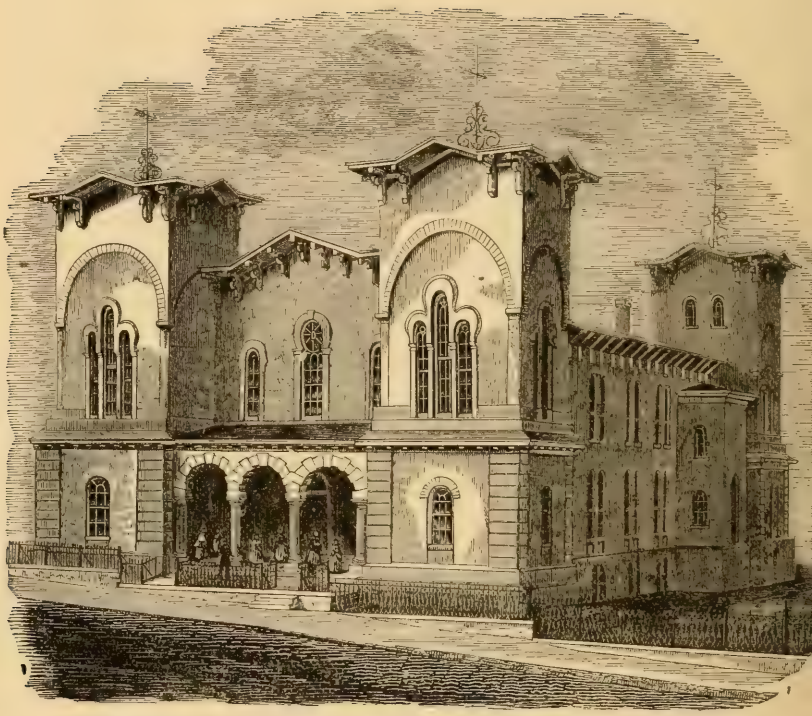
English Literature,
History,
Rhetoric,
Elocution,
Arithmetic,
Algebra,
Natural Philosophy,
Physiology,
Drawing,
Vocal Music,
Composition,
German.

THIRD YEAR.

English Literature,
History,
Rhetoric,
Elocution,
French,
Algebra,
Geometry,
Natural Philosophy,
Composition,
Drawing,
Vocal Music,
German.

FOURTH YEAR.

Grammar,
Arithmetic,
Mental Philosophy,
Book-keeping,
Astronomy,
English Literature,
Composition,
Elocution,
French,
Drawing,
Vocal Music,
History of the U. S.



Western Female High School, Fayette Street near Paca.

REPORT

OF THE

Principal of the Western Female High School.

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1886.

Commissioners of Public Schools:

GENTLEMEN:—It affords me great pleasure in presenting the report of the Western Female High School, for the year ending December 31st, to state that its condition, so far as it depended upon the management of the teachers, has been satisfactory. My associates in their intercourse with the pupils have been patient in instruction, firm in discipline, ready with counsel and gentle in reproof; as a result the pupils have generally made good progress in their studies, been respectful and obedient to their teachers and kindly disposed toward each other.

On account of the advanced grade established in the grammar schools, there were not the usual promotions from them in June. After the opening of the school in September, seventeen applicants were examined for admission to the second year course; of this number, six were successful.

The roll, therefore, as made up in the fall, was as follows:

Returned after the summer vacation	374
Admitted by examination	6
Admitted by transfer	2
Re-entered	4
Total	386

The present number on roll is 365. The percentage of attendance during the year, 91.5. The amount collected from non-resident pupils, $512.

The diminution in the number of pupils is almost, but not altogether, accounted for by the fact that there were no accessions from the grammar schools.

The original intention of the great majority of those who enter our High Schools is to remain until they graduate; but there are others whose design is merely to obtain recognition and record as scholars of these institutions, regarding this as a sufficient recommendation for the future. Many have their plans frustrated, and are compelled to withdraw on account of removal of residence, change in home circumstances or some other unforeseen event, and not a few leave, of those who after a short experience are satisfied of their inability to prosecute successfully the studies prescribed. The proportion of the last, was by the unanimous verdict of the teachers, greater than usual. Whether this was merely an accident or a result of the change in the mode of admission, it is useless to inquire, except for future guidance. In what has been said, it is not meant to deprecate the numerical reduction of pupils. On the contrary, this very thing has, since the summer, directly contributed to the health, comfort and progress of

the scholars and the increased efficiency of the teachers. The chief disadvantages under which we labored for the last three years were large classes and crowded class-rooms. In view of the accommodations, the school ought never to be much larger than at present. The scholars can now be comfortably seated and receive more individual attention.

The matter which will demand our most careful consideration is the formation of a new schedule of studies. This must be adapted, first, to the proficiency of the pupils from the new grade in the grammar schools and then regulated throughout, to develop gradually and rationally those intellectual conditions that are deemed requisite in a graduate of the High School. There should be no break between the studies of the grammar and the High Schools, nor should more be assigned than can be well done in the time given. While the full maturing of the schedule will doubtless require time and trial, our past experience should enable us to know approximately what and how much to assign, if we but knew where to begin, and this will be ascertained when we have learned the qualifications of those who are to enter our first year.

The Commencement exercises which took place at Ford's Grand Opera House, on the night of July 1st, were of an interesting character. His Honor, the Mayor, James Hodges, delivered the diplomas to the graduates after some graceful and appropriate remarks. An admirable address, full of pure thought and good counsel, was given by Albert Ritchie, Esq.

A gratifying evidence of the cultivation of the love of learning and of the habit of study, has been given by this class of graduates. They have organized what is known

as the Wednesday Afternoon Reading Circle, for the prosecution mainly of the study of History and Astronomy. The Circle has met regularly since October, with a good proportion of the members in attendance.

It is with sincere sorrow that we mention the death, on September 12th, of Mr. William M. Ives, who for fourteen consecutive years was a member of the School Board and of the High School Committee. His good nature, habit of calm and dispassionate judgment and rare gentleness of manner, endeared him to all with whom he was officially connected. His valuable services had long ago caused him to be acknowledged as a true friend and patron of public education.

Our thanks are particularly due to the members of the High School Committee, who have been constantly solicitous to promote our comfort and prosperity.

ANDREW S. KERR,
Principal.

Committee on the Female High Schools.

JOHN P. POE,

JOHN B. WENTZ,

CALVIN J. KING,

SIMON P. SCHOTT,

THOMAS G. HAYES,

GEORGE H. BUDEKE,

JOHN T. MORRIS, *ex-officio.*

HENRY A. WISE, Sup't.

Faculty of Western Female High School.

ANDREW S. KERR, PRINCIPAL,
Mental Philosophy.

PAMELA A. HARTMAN,
English Literature, Composition.

SARA S. RICE,
Elocution, Rhetoric, Grammar, Composition.

JANE S. WILLIAMS,
Astronomy, Rhetoric, Algebra, Composition.

EMMA COWMAN,
Natural Philosophy, Literature, Physiology, Rhetoric, Composition.

HENRIETTA C. ADAMS,
History.

LOUISA C. SAUMENIG,
Geometry, Book keeping.

ANNA P. TUDOR,
Arithmetic, Rhetoric, Composition.

LAURA D. BRIAN,
Rhetoric, History, Algebra, Natural Philosophy, Composition.

ANNIE O. SOLLERS,
Natural Philosophy, Rhetoric, Literature, Composition.

MARY H. THOMIZ,
Arithmetic, Physiology, Rhetoric, Literature, Composition.

BESSIE G. THOMSON,
Algebra, Elocution, Drawing, Composition.

ELIZA J. DAVIS,
Drawing.

CHARLES L. COPINGER,
French.

FANNIE A. CASPARI,
German.

JOHN G. WEHAGE,
Vocal Music.

GRADUATES.

Albaugh, Alice A.
Anderson, Mollie A.
Armstrong, Zoe V.
Bacon, Grace S.
Baker, Nettie Gertrude
Biggs, Belle
Blair, Mamie W.
Bratt, Mamie F.
Carroll, Teresa
Cecil, Lilian
Clarke Helen
Colladay, Blanche
Collins, Edith M.
Colton, Lillian T.
Craig, Nettie A.
Dean, Mary Mead
Dickson, Charlotte D.
Diggs, Katie
Dunham, May W.
Evans, Fannie E.
Ford, Lucy A.
Gainor, Grace V.*
Goldsmith, Helen
Grafflin, Emma F.
Hart, Julia Lyle
Heuisler, Mary A.
Hettling, Lizzie C.
Hitzel, May
Hoffman, Katie
Hood, M. Eloise
Hunt, Leila
Imhofe, Minnie V.
Kelly, A. Blanche
Lambert, Alice E.
Leach, Lula E.
Leary, Alice
Lester, Annie W.
Mann, Hattie
Martien, Nettie W.
MacCarthy, Helen
McGinnis, Cora Lee
Mechem, Emma H.
Milbourne, America V.
Murray, Bertha P.
Muthert, Ella K.
Mylander, Anna
Norris, Lula
Northam, Rose
Oppenheimer, Flora
Pawley, Carrie W.
Pollard, Eula B.
Pouder, Emma L.
Preiss, Bertha
Ramsay, Lillian
Rhodrick, Minnie E.
Richards, Laura
Rosenburg, Birdie
Schooley, Mary
Starr, Minna D.
Stiefel, Edith
Strauss, Katie
Thomas, Sadie G.
Wagner, Susie M.
Watkins, Lida E.
White, Minnie Marion
Wicks, M. Grace
Wiener, Jeannette

RECIPIENTS OF PEABODY MEDALS.

FIRST GRADE.

Miss Birdie Rosenburg,
" Minna D. Starr,
Miss Katie Strauss,
" Rose Northam,
Miss Emma L. Pouder.

SECOND GRADE.

Miss Nettie Gertrude Baker,
" Grace Virginia Gainor.*
" Lula Norris,
" Lillian Cecil,
" Edith M. Collins,
Miss Katie Hoffman,
" May W. Dunham.
" Anna Mylander,
" Minnie Marion White,
" Fannie E. Evans.

Additional Number Receiving Tickets to Lectures at Peabody Institute.

Miss Emma H. Mechem,
" Mamie W. Blair,
" Carrie W. Pawley,
" M. Grace Wicks,
" Lida E. Watkins,
Miss Cora L. McGinnis,
" Susie M. Wagner,
" M. Eloise Hood,
" Zoe V. Armstrong,
" May Hitzel.

*Died June 4th, 1886.

CLASS RECITATIONS.

RECITATIONS MADE EACH WEEK BY THE DIFFERENT CLASSES

M^1, M^2 AND M^3 CLASSES—Mental Philosophy, 3; Astronomy, 2; Bookkeeping, 2; Arithmetic, 2; English Literature, 2; History, 2; Composition, 2; Grammar, 1; Elocution, 2; Drawing, 2; French, 2; Music, 2; Preparation, 1.

L^1, L^2, K^1 AND K^2 CLASSES—Arithmetic, 1; Algebra, 2; Geometry, 4; Natural Philosophy, 2; Literature, 2; Rhetoric, 2; History, 2; Composition, 1; German, 2; Elocution, 1; Drawing, 2; French, 1; Music, 2, Preparation, 1.

I^1, I^2, II^1, H^2, G^1 AND G^2 CLASSES—Algebra, 3; Arithmetic, 2; Natural Philosophy 2; Physiology, 2; History, 2; Literature, 2; Rhetoric, 2; Composition, 2; Elocution, 1; Drawing, 2; German, 1; Music, 2; Preparation, 2.

COURSE OF STUDY

—IN THE—

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

SECOND YEAR.

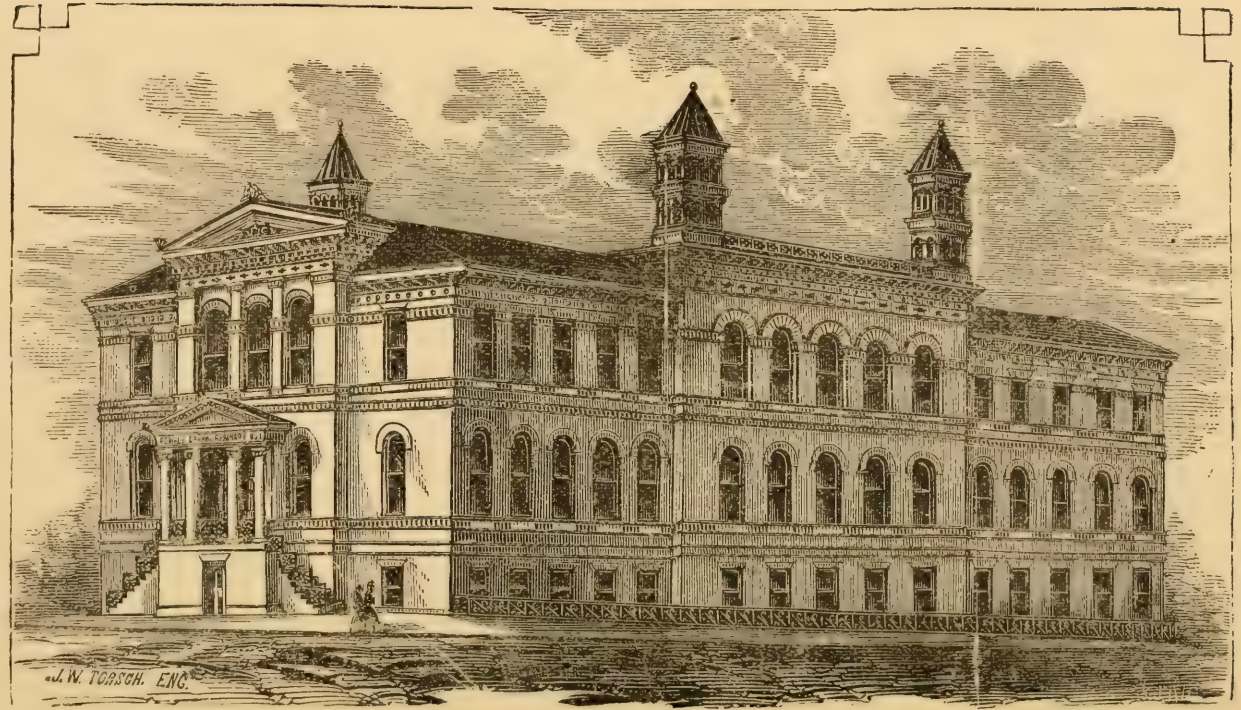
English Literature,
History,
Rhetoric,
Elocution,
Arithmetic,
Algebra,
Natural Philosophy,
Physiology,
Drawing,
Vocal Music,
Composition,
German.

THIRD YEAR.

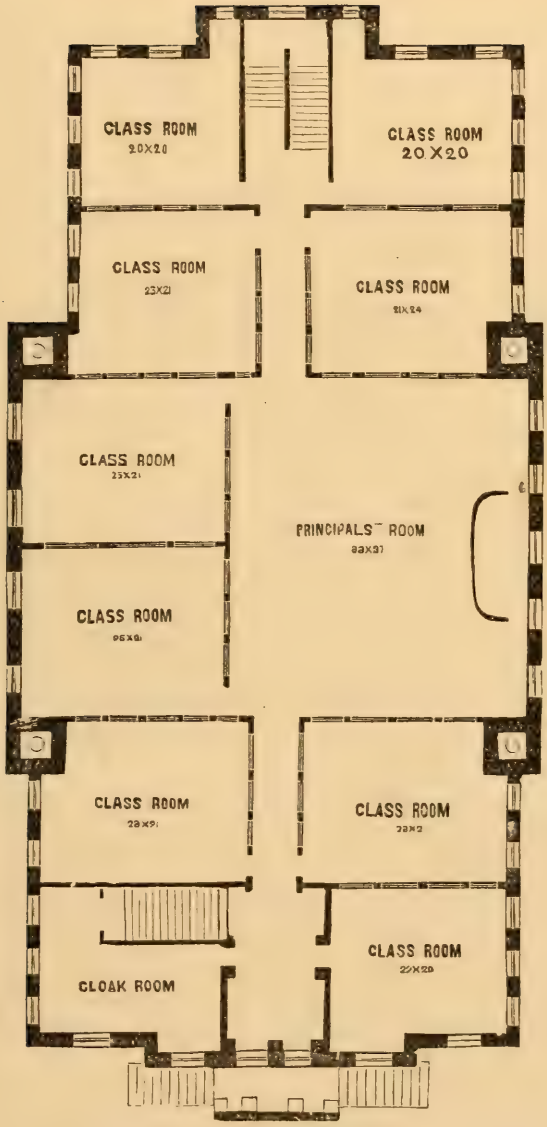
English Literature,
History,
Rhetoric,
Elocution,
French,
Algebra,
Geometry,
Natural Philosophy,
Composition,
Drawing,
Vocal Music,
German.

FOURTH YEAR.

Grammar,
Arithmetic,
Mental Philosophy,
Book-keeping,
Astronomy,
English Literature,
Composition,
Elocution,
French,
Drawing,
Vocal Music,
History of the U. S.



Female Primary and Grammar School No. 1, S. W. Corner Fayette and Greene Streets.



Ground Plan of No. 1.

REPORT

OF THE

Principal of Manual Training School.

Baltimore, Dec. 31, 1886.

GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with regulations for the government of the Manual Training School, I have the honor to submit the following report of its condition and needs.

The progress of the students during the past year has been for the most part satisfactory, and the general growth and development of your plans encouraging.

On taking charge of this school January 11th, 1886, there were 94 students on roll, since which time 31 have been admitted by transfers from other schools and 59 by permit; 34 have been withdrawn from the school, leaving 150 on roll at the close of the year; 29 are in the senior class, 33 in the second year and 88 in the junior classes. Owing to the increase in the first year classes, Mr. W. H. Hall, a graduate of the City College, was temporarily employed as an assistant instructor in the literary department.

Many boys that the school is designed to benefit cannot spare the time, from 14 to 17 or 18 years of age, to attend, as they are necessarily withheld or withdrawn to assist their

families as bread-winners. I therefore recommend the formation of a preparatory class to be composed of boys between the ages of 12 and 14 years, to be instructed in the care and use of tools and in free hand and geometrical drawing for two hours each day, the remaining portion of the day to be devoted to regular literary work. This plan would not involve any additional expense except for teaching force.

Of the 34 young men who have been withdrawn from the school during the past year, seven are learning the trade of machinist; four the trade of carpenter; one car-building; one carriage making; one watch making; one dentistry; one apothecary; one cigar making; three are in Business Colleges; one in Lehigh University; one is in the real estate business; one in furniture store; one in book store; one in broker's office; one in dry goods business; one is a messenger in the post office, and the occupations of six are unknown. The employers of these young men speak of them in the highest terms and there are desirable applications enough on file, for students, to justify the belief that all the graduates of next year can be well placed where their worth will be appreciated and opportunities given for advancement.

During the summer vacation partitions were removed from the main floor, changing three small rooms into one bright assembly room, steam heaters were also placed in this room; partitions and stairways were removed from the forge shop and steam heaters put in; the power tools and steam heaters in machine shop were rearranged, and gas was introduced; an annex 12 by 50 feet was erected in the north yard and troughs for moulding and benches for soldering and brazing were set up in place.

A Putman metal planer, four 12-inch swing, screw cutting, engine lathes, twenty-five sets tools for moulding,

twenty-five sets hand tools for soldering and brazing, neccessary bench tools, a chemical outfit and photograph apparatus, besides fifty volumes for the library, have been added to the school plant.

The school plant now consists of:

One twenty horse-power steam boiler.
One ten horse-power steam engine.
Ten 12-inch swing, screw cutting, engine lathes.
One power drill press.
One emery grinder.
One 6-inch shaping machine.
Twenty-five vises.
Twelve forges.
Five 6-inch swing turning lathes.
Eight 16-inch pattern-maker's lathes.
One scroll saw.
One circular saw.
One 30-inch band saw.
Sixteen carpenter's benches.
Four cabinet-maker's benches.
One printing press.
One hand drill press.
One type writer.
Seventy-five complete sets carpenter's bench tools.
Ten sets wood-turner's tools.
Thirteen sets blacksmith's tools.
Twenty-five sets machinist's bench tools.
Twenty sets machinist's power tools.
Twenty-five sets moulder's tools, and
Twenty-five sets tools for soldering and brazing.

The physical laboratory contains an ordinary college set of physical, chemical and photograph apparatus.

The junior classes have had daily instruction in the care and use of carpenter or blacksmith's tools, sketching or geometrical drawing, and twice a week in arithmetic, algebra, geometry, history, geography, physiology and physics.

The second year class, in the care and use of wood-turning, pattern-making or blacksmith's tools, and in chipping and filing, geometrical or mechanical drawing, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, history, geography and physics.

The senior class in algebra, trigonometry, history, English language, book-keeping, chemistry, physics and steam-engineering, mechanical or architectural drawing and machine designing, including the necessary calculations. The members of this class are engaged in finishing up tools for use in the school and building an 8x12 inch cylinder steam engine for their graduation work.

The school day is divided into three parts of about two hours each. Each student has about two hours each day in literary work, two hours in the shops, and two hours in the draughting room and mathematics, or in the physical laboratory.

No shop work is undertaken until the drawings and calculations are made. The plan adopted at the opening of the school for drawing has been adhered to, and the results are satisfactory.

There has been no military drill since January, 1886.

The school does not teach trades. Its aim is more comprehensive—it lays the foundations for many trades, and at the same time recognizes the value of intellectual discipline.

Two students from each class, for two weeks each, have charge of the boiler and engine.

Two students from each class prepare the paper and make blue-prints, photographs, practice on the type writer, telegraph apparatus, the cyclostyle and in the printing office, until a reasonable degree of proficiency is attained, when their places are taken by others.

Book-keeping has been taught to the individual members of the senior class from text-books. During the next half year it is proposed to arrange them in firms and have the books kept in relation to general business.

Experiments in physics and chemistry have been made before the classes. It is proposed to have each student make the experiments in the laboratory under the care of an instructor.

The scientific papers subscribed for the school are circulated amongst the students on Friday afternoons for Saturday reading and it is astonishing how they are sought after.

The following visits of inspection have been made by the students during the past season: to the Mount Clare Shops, B. & O. R. R; Asphaltum Works, Western Maryland R. R.; E. J. Codd & Co's. Engine and Boiler Works; Mount Vernon Shops, N. C. R. R; Shops of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Co., Wilmington, Del. These visits enlarge the ideas of the boys and give them instruction of a practical character that cannot be had in any other way.

On June 9th, 10th and 11th the third exhibition of the students' work was held in the school building and attracted much attention, the rooms being filled with officials, parents, and invited guests each day. On the last day of the exhibition a case of fine drawing instruments was awarded to

Masters Hahn, Bigelow and Piez, each, for best drawing; and to Masters Ehlers, Pennington and Ford for greatest improvement in drawing.

Specimens of drawings and shop work have been sent to the school authorities at Concord, N. H., the McDonogh School, the State Teachers' Association, Pittsburg, Pa., and a complete exhibit of the first two years' course at the school was placed on exhibition in the museum of the Industrial Education Association of New York City, where it attracted much attention.

I am greatly indebted to my associates for their zealous and efficient co-operation in everything connected with the administration of the school, and before closing must again bear testimony to the zeal and enthusiasm of the students who give up their well earned holidays to do work in the school, which saves the city a large amount of money.

Very respectfully,

JOHN D. FORD,

P. A. Engineer, U. S. N.

Principal.

The Board of Public School Commissioners
of Baltimore City.

GRADES FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

(September 1885.—Amended November, 1886.)

FIRST GRADE. FIRST YEAR.

READING.—First Half Year.—Use objects or pictures, blackboard, slates and reading chart. From the beginning lead the pupils to associate words with the things, qualities, or actions of which they are the representatives. First present the object to their attention and then the word that names it. After a few simple words have been learned in this way combine each object-word with other simple words to form sentences which the pupils are to be taught to read. Continue this exercise with a series of simple object-words. In all new sentences present repetitions of word forms previously learned and introduce new words gradually. Teach writing from the first, beginning with the small letters of the simplest forms, as wholes, and afterward combining the letters to form simple words. Give much repetition in new combinations of letters previously learned. Use the reading chart after the written forms of a few words have been thoroughly taught. Begin with written instead of printed words.

Second Half Year.—American Educational Reader No. 1. Supplementary reading to repeat word-forms in new sentences. Continue to practice writing words and sentences and reading them. In this and all subsequent reading work, take special care to see that the thought to be expressed is in the mind of the pupil before requiring him to read aloud. Insist upon a distinct and audible utterance, and correct pronunciation. Pupils must not be permitted to acquire the habit of drawling or reading disjunctively. Teach them to see whole phrases and to speak them as wholes. The articles *a*, *an* and *the*, and the unemphasized little words *in* and *to*, etc. should be pronounced as unemphasized prefixes. For example, *a float*, *a boat* should be spoken as single words, like *afloat*, *about*, etc. Never allow the too common fault of hesitating in learning to read. Make the pupils familiar with the matter of each reading lesson by conversation and explanation, so as to lead them to read it at sight. To this end the new words of each lesson should be written on the blackboard and fully explained. The pupils should also be required to copy them into sentences before allowing them to read the lesson. Oral spelling from the reading lesson.

ARITHMETIC.—First Half Year.—Teach numbers from one to twenty. Second Half Year.—Teach to one hundred. Develop the *idea* of number, as wholes, with objects, numeral frame, marks, etc. While doing this do not at first permit the pupils to *count* unless the objects to be counted are actually present. Treat each number above 1 with all possible conbinations of the preceding numbers to produce it by adding, and with its separations by subtracting them from it—

First. With objects, numeral frame, marks, etc., without figures.
Second. With objects and figures.
Third. Mentally with abstract numbers.
Fourth. With simple practical examples.

Train the pupils to recognize the number at sight without conscious effort at counting, as they recognize the words, day, man, etc. Encourage the children to talk, but require their answers to be full and complete sentences.

Miscellaneous examples for rapid solution by adding and subtracting.

SLATE WORK —First Half Year.—Addition, the result to be no greater than 20; second half year, no greater than 100. Teach coins from one cent to twenty inclusive: pint: quart; inch.

LANGUAGE.—Purpose: to accustom pupils to express what they know in correct forms of speech.

Oral exercises from objects and pictures connected with the reading and observation lessons, including the lessons in numbers and whatever the ingenuity of the teacher may suggest.

PENMANSHIP.—Begin with the thirteen small letters, combining them into short easy words. Be careful that the copies set are in good writing. After the pupils are able to write fairly well, exercise them in copying easy sentences. Require them to read what they have written. The idea of form and symmetry is to be required at this point, rather than the making of nice lines. The copying of printed forms from books as an exercise must not be allowed.

DRAWING —As prescribed for the grade.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

SECOND GRADE, SECOND YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—American Educational Reader No. 2. Supplementary reading. Exercises in articulation and pronunciation Written and oral spelling from the reading lessons. A few short pieces of suitable poetry

carefully learned and frequently recited. Require the pupils to write the words before spelling them orally by letters. Accustom pupils in written spelling to recognize all the characters in the word forms, such as the *apostrophe*, etc. Require them to memorize the alphabet as an acquisition for future use. Observe directions in previous grade.

ARITHMETIC.—Combinations and separations of numbers to one thousand.

Adding, subtracting and multiplying—

First. Without figures.
Second. With figures, using no amounts or minuends greater that one thousand or multipliers greater than nine. Roman numerals to C.

Coins continued. Pint, quart, gallon. Pint, quart, peck and bushel. Hour, day, week, month and year. Dozen. Inch, foot and yard. Ounce and pound

SLATE WORK.—Write and read numbers containing six figures. Addition, subtraction, and multiplication with not more than three figures as a multiplier.

Simple practical problems.

Teach well the multiplication table through 9x12. Illustrate the construction of the table with objects, the numeral frame, etc. Give oral drills in rapid combinations of numbers.

LANGUAGE.—Work of first grade continued. Short stories told or read to pupils, and reproduced by them orally. Pupils to give expression to thoughts suggested by objects and pictures or by observation lessons.

PENMANSHIP.—First Half Year.—Review the writing of the small letters, and teach the writing of all the capitals and all the marks of punctuation. Give daily practice in writing words and sentences taught in the language and reading lessons. Give exercises in writing from dictation and transforming printed language into script. Accept no careless work.

Second Half Year.—Practice in movements of the arm, hand, and fingers with the lead pencil or pen held correctly, using suitably ruled copy-books for such work.

First. Copying from the blackboard or from slips.
Second. Writing selections in script from the reading book.
Third. Words, phrases, sentences, and short stories from dictation.
DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade.
MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

THIRD GRADE. THIRD YEAR.

READING.—American Educational Reader No. 3. Exercises in articulation and pronunciation. Written and oral spelling selected from the first thirty-four lessons of the American Educational Reader No. 3, and lessons Nos. 36, 38, 41, 43, 45, 47, 50, 52, 54, 56, 57, 60, 64, 67, 70, 72, 74 and 76. A few appropriate selections of poetry carefully read, learned and frequently recited. Observe directions in previous grades.

ARITHMETIC.—The text book in this grade is to be used for *reading* and *thinking* as well as for drill work.

Writing and reading integers to and including millions. Miscellaneous exercises in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of integers. In long division, the divisor not to exceed four figures.

Multiplication table reviewed and continued through 12x12. Roman numerals to M. and ordinal numbers as needed in connection with the reading and other lessons.

Coins previously studied and paper currency. Second, minute, hour, day, week, month and year. Time of day by the clock. Units of dry and liquid measure previously studied, thoroughly reviewed. In this grade the ground rules—addition, subtraction, multiplication and division—thoroughly reviewed; collateral practice with exercises for rapid execution—adding columns of figures, etc.

PENMANSHIP.—Practice in movements of the arm, hand and fingers with the pen held correctly. Use practice paper one hour a week. One writing book, or its equivalent, completed each half year. Copying from the blackboard. Writing selections and dictation exercises in blank books.

LANGUAGE.—Work of second grade continued with oral and written exercises, short stories read silently and then reproduced orally and in writing, stories written from pictures, letter writing begun.

GEOGRAPHY.—Second Half year.—Give conversational lessons on plants, animals, people of different countries and climates, traveling by land and water, etc. Teach the natural divisions of land and water. Cardinal points of the compass. Names of the Hemispheres, Continents, Oceans and Grand Divisions. General idea of our own country, State and City. Make the study interesting to the pupils and endeavor by all means to create in their minds clear conceptions of geographical terms. Use the lessons of the book as reading and thinking lessons. All terms and definitions should be learned with accuracy after they are clearly understood. Examination in this study.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

In all the grades make a list of words that pupils most frequently mispronounce, and drill them in their correct pronunciation, also give frequent and thorough drill upon words containing the vowel sounds properly grouped and arranged.

Particular attention should be paid to addition in all the grades. See that pupils perceive readily the sum of integers without resorting to the counting process.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE.

Lessons to develop ideas of—

(1) *Color.*—Red, orange, yellow, etc.
Form.—Sphere, cylinder, cube, etc.
Place.—On, above, under, before, etc.
Size.—Large, small, great, little, etc.
Qualities of objects.—Rough, smooth, sweet, etc.
(2) *Lessons on the Human Body.*—Parts, use and movements, etc.
(3) *Familiar Plants.*—Flower, leaf, stem, root, etc.
Animals.—Cat, dog, horse, cow, etc
Things.—Objects in the school room, etc.

The lessons on this subject should be purely oral, with conversational illustrations.

One hour a week, at such time as may be most suitable.

Principals are authorized and expected to promote to higher grades during the year, such pupils as shall evince ability to pursue the studies of the higher grades.

In this course of study more attention should be given to language and reading than to abstract work; and it is expected that principals will see that their assistants understand and follow closely the directions given in the present schedule. The perceptive faculties should be brought into prominent exercise, as this is the law of childhood and youth. The disposition to discover impels them to activity. Hence the teacher to be successful with children, must accustom them *to do* and discover for themselves. Train the eye to see, the ear to hear, the hand to do, and through these the mind to think.

GRADES FOR GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

(SEPTEMBER, 1886.)

FOURTH GRADE. FOURTH YEAR.

LANGUAGE.—Third Reader. At least five exercises of an hour each per week. Spell and *use* the words contained in the first half of Newell's third reader. Composition about objects previously discussed. Letter-writing. Abstracts of lessons, stories, etc., —orally and in writing. Capitalization and punctuation. Correction of faulty expressions and mispronunciations. Teach that names are called nouns, that words which describe things are called adjectives, and that the words which show what things do, or are, are called verbs. Supplementary reading. Writing selections and dictated exercises in blank books. One writing-book, or its equivalent, completed each half-year. Recitation of appropriate selections.

ARITHMETIC.—Written and mental. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of U. S. money (no decimal divisors or multipliers.) Denominations, *in common use*, of dry measure, long measure, liquid measure, and time, with examples involving their practical application. Common fractions to multiplication. Endeavor to make pupils quick and accurate in working examples in the simple rules.

GEOGRAPHY.—Elementary. New England States and North America. Draw a map of North America.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade. Map-drawing.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

FIFTH GRADE. FIFTH YEAR.

LANGUAGE.—Fourth reader. At least five exercises of one hour each per week. Supplementary reading. Spell and *use* the words in the speller from page 15 to page 31. Special attention to be given to correct forms of speech both spoken and written. Exercises in composition, letter-writing, etc., the same in kind as those of the fourth grade, adapted to the capacity of the pupils

of this grade. Teach the construction of simple sentences with the view of developing a knowledge of the parts of speech, and of the terms, subject, predicate, and object. Pupils of this grade should understand the use of capitals, periods, the question mark, quotation marks, and should have some knowledge of the use of the comma and the apostrophe. One writing book, or its equivalent, completed each half-year. Writing original and dictated exercises in blank books. Recitation of appropriate selections.

ARITHMETIC.—Written and mental. U. S. money. Common fractions, and decimals to multiplication. Continue the exercises involving the tables studied in the fourth grade. Explain at the blackboard how the common denominations of square measure are derived from those of long measure, and teach the denominations of square measure *in common use* with simple examples involving their practical application. Frequent practice in the four rules, especially addition.

GEOGRAPHY.—Elementary. Middle Atlantic States, United States, South America. Draw maps of Maryland and South America.

SCIENCE.—Dulany's Physiology. To be used as a supplementary reader and for reproduction exercises.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade. Map-drawing.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

SIXTH GRADE. SIXTH YEAR.

LANGUAGE.—Fourth or fifth reader. History of Maryland. Supplementary reading. At least five exercises of one hour each per week. Spell and *use* the words in the speller from page 31 to page 46. The work of the fifth grade in composition continued, including reproductions of lessons in reading, geography, history, and physiology. Special attention to be given to correct forms of speech both spoken and written. The study and analysis of simple and easy complex sentences. The gender, person, number, and case of nouns and pronouns; the comparison of adjectives and adverbs; the voice, and conjugation of verbs. Punctuation. One writing-book, or its equivalent, completed each half year. Copying letters, and writing in blank-books, as in preceding grades. Recitation of appropriate selections.

ARITHMETIC.—Written and mental. Finish decimal fractions. Compound numbers. Explain at the blackboard and by cubes how the common denominations of cubic measure are derived from those of long measure. Teach the pupils to perform with ease and accuracy operations in the simple rules, fractions and decimals. Practical examples involving the rules taught.

ALGEBRA.—To page 46, section 80. (*Omitted in Female Grammar Schools.*)

GEOGRAPHY.—Higher. Southern States. Central and North Central States. Europe. Draw maps of Maryland and Europe.

SCIENCE.—Dulany's Physiology. One lesson a week. Teach the portions relating to hygiene and the nature of narcotics and alcoholic stimulants.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade. Map-drawing.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

SEVENTH GRADE. SEVENTH YEAR.

LANGUAGE.—Fifth reader. History of Maryland. Spell and *use* the words in the speller from page 46 to page 61. Supplementary reading. Reading compositions and other written exercises. Work of the preceding grade in composition continued, including descriptions, and abstracts of lessons in reading, geography, history and physiology. Business letters. The study and analysis of simple, complex, and easy compound sentences. Properties of the parts of speech continued, voice, mode, tense, and the use of auxiliaries. Principles of syntax illustrated by familiar examples. Special attention to the correct forms of speech both spoken and written. Punctuation One writing book, or its equivalent, completed each half-year. Making out bills. Writing in blank books valuable extracts, compositions, and reproductions. Recitation of appropriate selections.

ARITHMETIC.—Written and mental. Percentage, profit and loss, interest, ratio and proportion, discount, and partnership. Practical business examples involving the rules which have been taught.

ALGEBRA—To page 135. (*Omitted in Female Grammar Schools.*)

GEOGRAPHY.—Rocky Mountain and Pacific States, Europe reviewed, Africa. Draw maps of Maryland and Africa.

SCIENCE.—Dulany's Physiology. One lesson a week.

HISTORY.—History of the United States to chap. XXIX.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade. Map-drawing.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

EIGHTH GRADE. EIGHTH YEAR.

LANGUAGE.—Sixth reader and the History of Maryland. Supplementary

reading. Reading original compositions. Work of the seventh grade in composition continued. Outlines prepared for original composition. The study and analysis of simple, complex, and compound sentences continued Properties, and inflection of words. Principles of syntax. Special attention to the correct forms of speech both spoken and written. Common roots, prefixes, suffixes, and compounds. Exercises in writing to be connected with book-keeping and composition. Writing compositions, dictated exercises, commercial forms, and business letters in blank books. Recitation of appropriate selections.

ARITHMETIC.—*For Male Grammar Schools.*—Written and mental. Finish the book, giving particular attention to the subjects taught in the preceding grades, and the following: partial payments, (U. S. rule,) equation of payments, commission and brokerage, averaging accounts, involution, evolution, mensuration (in connection with this subject review square and cubic measure), single-entry book-keeping.

ARITHMETIC.—(*For Female Grammar Schools.*)—Written and mental, Finish the book, giving particular attention to the subjects taught in the preceding grades, and the following: partial payments (U. S. rule), commission and brokerage, involution, evolution, mensuration (review square and cubic measure carefully with this subject), single entry book-keeping.

ALGEBRA.—(*For Male Grammar Schools.*) Through quadratic equations.

ALGEBRA.—(*For Female Grammar Schools.*) Teach the four rules.

GEOMETRY.—To book V, omitting book III. (*Omitted in Female Grammar Schools.*)

GEOGRAPHY.—Asia and Oceania. Maps of Maryland and Asia.

SCIENCE.—First half year—Steele's Physics to acoustics. Second half year Dulany's Martin's Human Body.

HISTORY.—History of United States to page 312.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade. Map-drawing.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

GRADES IN GERMAN FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

(March, 1886.)

[Note.—It is suggested that conversation form an essential feature of the German course in all the grades, and every effort should be bent towards giving the pupils the ability to speak and write German correctly. The amount of German given in the text-books is quite sufficient. The scope of these schools hardly includes a special study of theoretical grammar, and to speak to the children of grammatical laws which they cannot possibly understand and which are practically of no use to them, seems a waste of time.]

FIRST GRADE. FIRST YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

Reading and Oral Spelling.—Kreis I., pages 1–8.
Writing.—Copy script letters, words and sentences from blackboard.
Language.—Refer to corresponding English grade.
Arithmetic.—As prescribed for English grade.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

Reading and Oral Spelling.—Kries I., pages 1–20.
Writing.—Copy words and sentences in script from blackboard. Pay strict attention to correctness and neatness.
Language.—Refer to corresponding English grade.
Arithmetic.—As prescribed for English grade.
Memorizing.—From page 72.

SECOND GRADE. SECOND YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

Reading and Spelling.—Kreis I., pages 21–40.
Writing.—Copy from blackboard words and short sentences.
Language.—Refer to corresponding English grade.
Arithmetic.—As prescribed for English grade.
Memorizing.—From page 36.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Kreis I., pages 41–60.
WRITING.—Write short sentences from dictation and copy from reading lessons.
LANGUAGE.—Refer to corresponding English grade.
ARITHMETIC.—As prescribed for English grade.
MEMORIZING.—Nos. 1, 8, 11, 14, 19.

THIRD GRADE. THIRD YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Kreis II., pages 1–31.
TRANSLATION.—Exercises under IV., pages 1–11.
DICTATION.—Sentences from reading lessons.
MEMORIZING.—Nos. 2, 3 6.
LANGUAGE.—Refer to corresponding English grade.
PENMANSHIP.—As prescribed for English grade.
ARITHMETIC.—As prescribed for English grade.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Kreis II., pages 33–64.
TRANSLATION.—Exercises under IV., pages 11–22.
DICTATION.—Sentences from reading lessons.
MEMORIZING.—Nos. 7 and 75.
LANGUAGE.—Refer to corresponding English grade.
PENMANSHIP.—First half of No. 2.
ARITHMETIC.—As prescribed for English grade.

FOURTH GRADE. FOURTH YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Kreis III, pages 1–43.
TRANSLATION.—Exercises under IV. pages 1–16; also Nos. 21 and 38.
GRAMMAR.—The five declensions of nouns with articles.
LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.
PENMANSHIP.—Second half of No. 2.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Kreis III., page 45 to end.

Translation.—Exercises under IV., pages 17–30; also Nos. 67 and 82.

Grammar.—Comparison of the descriptive adjective and its declensions, when preceded by the article, or a demonstrative or possessive limiting adjective.

Language.—Oral and written exercises, at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

Penmanship.—First half of No. 3.

FIFTH GRADE. FIFTH YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

Reading and Spelling.—Kreis IV., pages 1–60.

Translation.—Exercises under IV., pages 1–21.

Grammar.—Declension of adjective finished; declension of personal pronoun; conjugation of „sein," „haben," „werden," (Indicative), and prepositions governing the Dative.

Language.—Oral and written exercises, at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

Penmanship.—Second half of No. 3.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

Reading and Spelling.—Kreis IV., page 61 to end.

Translation.—Exercises under IV., pages 21–41.

Grammar.—Review the preceding grades. Teach declension and use of relative and interrogative pronouns, entire conjugation of the auxiliaries and regular verbs, prepositions governing the Accusative.

Language.—Oral and written exercises, at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

Penmanship.—First half of No. 4.

Note.—Make the Geography for the grade in English a means of instruction in German.

SIXTH GRADE. SIXTH YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

Reading and Spelling.—Selections from Kreis V.

Translation.—From Kreis V., Part Second to 135.

Grammar.—Review and teach separable, inseparable, reflexive, impersonal and irregular verbs. Prepositions with Dative, Genitive or Accusative. Simple sentences.

Language.—Oral and written exercises, at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

Penmanship.—Second half of No. 4.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Selections from Kreis V.

TRANSLATION.—From Kreis V., Second Part to end.

GRAMMAR.—Review preceding grades. Compound and complex sentences.

RECITATION of appropriate selections.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

PENMANSHIP.—To be taught daily in connection with all written exercises.

GEOGRAPHY.—Make the geography for the English grade a means of instruction in German.

SEVENTH GRADE. SEVENTH YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Selections from Kreis VI., pages 1–65.

TRANSLATION.—From Second Part of Kreis VI., pages 128–150.

GRAMMAR.—Review. Complex sentences continued; compound sentences; punctuation.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, a least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Selections from Kreis VI., pages 65–127.

TRANSLATION.—From Second Part of Kreis VI., pages 150–172.

GRAMMAR.—Complex and compound sentences continued. Order of words. Punctuation.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

EIGHTH GRADE. EIGHTH YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

TRANSLATION.—From Second Part of Kreis VII., pages 177–205.

GRAMMAR.—Analysis—substantive, adjective and adverbial clauses. Inverted order of words. Oblique oration and conditional clauses.

READING.—Recitations of appropriate selections, Kreis VII., (Epic poetry, pages 131–142, etc.)

N B.—A short sketch of the author's life should be given by the teacher.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

TRANSLATION.—Exercises involving topics of especial difficulty. Kreis VII. pages 207–240.

GRAMMAR.—General review. Rendering of the English participle, Syntax of Modal Auxiliaries and their English equivalents, Passive Voice, etc. E. g.—No stopping here! It is to be hoped he will pass his examination. They spoke of his owing them a large sum of money. I was followed, etc. He is to be induced to sign the note. What are you going to do with it? etc.

READING AND RECITATIONS.—(From the German Drama, etc. Models on pages 148–154, Kreis VII.)

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

LIST OF BOOKS

——USED IN THE——

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

FOR BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

Goodwin's Greek Grammar.
Goodwin's Greek Reader.
White's First Lessons in Greek.
White's Latin-English and English-Latin Dictionary.
Kendrick's Xenophon's Anabasis.
Harper's Herodotus.
Allen's Euripides' Medea.
Boise's Homer's Iliad—first six books.
Liddell & Scott's Greek-English Lexicon (Abridged).
Chase & Stuart's Virgil.
Chase & Stuart's Horace.
Chase & Stuart's Cæsar.
Chase & Stuart's Sallust.
Chase & Stuart's Cicero's Orations, with Lexicon.
Chase & Stuart's Livy.
Andrew's Ovid.
Gildersleeve's Latin Grammar.
Gildersleeve's Latin Reader.
Gildersleeve's new Latin Primer.
Gildersleeve's Latin Exercise Book.

Allen's New Latin Composition.
Tyler's Tacitus.
Fleming & Tibbins's French Dictionary (Abridged).
Noel & Chapsal's French Literature.
De Fivas's Elementary French Reader.
Bolmar's French Verbs.
Ollendorff's French Method (Value).
Voltaire's Charles XII., 12 mo.
Spiers & Surenne's French Pronouncing Dictionary (Ab'd).
Adler's German Dictionary (Abridged).
Ahn's Series of German Texts.
Whitney's Brief German Grammar.
Brandt's High School German Grammar.
Otto's Introductory German Lessons (Joynes).
Gœthe's Iphigenie (Whitney).
Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm (Students' Series).
Schiller's William Tell (Whitney).
Schiller's Neffe als Onkel (Students' Series).
Schiller's Prose.
Smith's Smaller History of Rome (Student's Series).
Smith's History of Greece (Student's Series).
Quackenbos's History of the United States.
Haven's Mental Philosophy.
Upham's Mental Philosophy (Abridged).
Alden's Science of Government.
Collier's British Empire.
Shepherd's History of the English Language (Revised).
Lounsbury's Hand Book of English Language.
Shaw's New History of English Literature.
Quackenbos's Advanced Composition and Rhetoric.
Quackenbos's First Lessons in Composition.
Hepburn's Manual of Rhetoric.
Westlake's How to Write Letters.

Zacho's New American Speaker.
Newell's Sixth Reader.
Alexander's Moral Science.
Barker's College Chemistry.
Eliot and Storer's Qualitative Chemical Analysis.
Gage's Elements of Physics.
Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geometry.
Loomis's Analytical Calculus.
Loomis's Analytical Geometry.
Olney's General Geometry and Calculus.
Brooks's Higher Arithmetic.
Wentworth's P. and S. Trigonometry and Surveying, with tables.
Wentworth's Surveying and Navigation, with tables.
Ray's New Higher Algebra.
Whitney's Essentials of English Grammar.
Spencerian Copy Books.
Dulany's Martin's Elementary Human Body.
Norton's Natural Philosophy.
Dana's Geology.
Roscoe's Chemistry.
Lockyer's Astronomy (American Edition).
Lippincott's Gazetteer. (Sheep).
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.
Webster's High School Dictionary.
Prang's Drawing Books and Manuals.
Packard's New Manual of Book-keeping and Correspondence.
Crittenden's Book-keeping blanks.

FOR FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

Spiers & Surenne's French Pronouncing Dictionary (Ab'd).
Keetel's French Series.
Fasquelle's French Reader.

Fasquelle's Larger French Course.
Fasquelle's Introductory French Course.
Pinney's Progressive French Reader.
Whitney's Brief German Grammar.
Otto's Introductory German Lessons (Joynes).
Harvey's English Grammar.
Newell's Fifth and Sixth Readers.
Anderson's Manual of History.
Anderson's School History of United States.
Anderson's School History of France.
Anderson's School History of England.
Bain's Composition and Rhetoric.
Quackenbos's Advanced Composition and Rhetoric.
Murdoch's Analytical Elocution.
Boyd's Thomson.
Boyd's Milton.
Alden's Christian Ethics, or Science of Duty.
Shaw's Outlines of English Literature.
Shaw's New History of English Literature.
Upham's Mental Philosophy (Abridged).
Westlake's Common School Literature.
Lippincott's Gazetteer. (Sheep).
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.
Webster's High School Dictionary.
Webb's Model Etymology (New Edition).
Norton's Natural Philosophy.
Norton's Elements of Physics.
Dulany's Martin's Elementary Human Body.
Brooks's Geometry and Trigonometry.
Quackenbos's Higher Arithmetic.
Quackenbos's Practical Arithmetic.
Ray's New Elementary Algebra.
Lockyer's Astronomy (American Edition).

Packard's New Manual of Book-keeping and Correspondence.
Crittenden's Book-keeping blanks.
Mason's Fourth Music Reader (Revised).
Prang's Drawing Books and Manuals.

FOR ALL GRAMMAR GRADES.

Mason's National Music Chart.
Mason's Second and Third Music Readers.
Ray's New Elementary Algebra.
Quackenbos's Practical Arithmetic and Key to *do.*
Quackenbos's Mental Arithmetic.
Lippincott's Gazetteer. (Sheep).
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.
Webster's Common School Dictionary.
Dulany's School History of Maryland.
Quackenbos's History of U. S.
Quackenbos's First Lessons in Composition.
Harvey's Language Lessons.
Harvey's Elementary Grammar.
Swinton's New Language Lessons.
Swinton's Language Primer.
Steele's Fourteen Weeks in Physics.
Davies's Geometry and Trigonometry.
Meservey's Single Entry Book-keeping and blanks.
Mayhew's Eclectic Book-keeping.
Dulany's Martin's Elementary Human Body.
Dulany's Standard Physiology.
Appleton's Standard Higher Geography (Md. Edition).
Appleton's Standard Elementary Geography.
Bibles and Testaments.
Bibles and Testaments (Douay).
P. D. & S's System of Penmanship.
Pelton's Outline Maps.

Prang's Drawing Books and Manuals.
Newell's Revised Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Readers.
Swinton's Third, Fourth and Fifth Readers.
American Educational Readers Nos. 4, 5 and 6.
Peabody Readers Nos. 4, 5 and 6.
Newell and Creery's Grammar School Speller.
Creery's Catechism of United States History.
The Gem Song Book.
Whitney & Knox's Elementary Lessons in English, Part I. Teachers' Edition.
Powell's How to Talk.

GERMAN BOOKS FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Payson's German Copy Books.
Klemm's German Text Books (Kreis) 1-7 (2 and 3 with vocabulary).

FOR ALL PRIMARY GRADES.

Prang's Drawing Books, Manuals and Cards.
Smart's Free Gymnastics.
Mason's National Music Chart.
Mason's First Music Reader.
Quackenbos's Primary Arithmetic.
Quackenbos's Mental Arithmetic.
P. D. & S's System of Penmanship.
Appleton's Standard Elementary Geography.
Webster's National Pictorial Dictionary (sheep).
Webster's Primary Dictionary.
Bibles and Testaments.
Bibles and Testaments (Douay).
Fisher's A B C Cards and Charts.
Fisher's Arithmetical Table Cards.

American Educational Readers Nos. 1, 2, and 3.
Swinton's Primer, First, Second and Third Readers.
Newell's Revised First, Second and Third Readers.
Peabody Readers—Primer, Infant, No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3.
Newell & Creery's Primary School Speller.
Pelton's Outline Maps of E. H., W. H., and U. S.
The Gem Song Book.
Whitney & Knox's Elementary Lessons in English, Part I. Teachers' Edition.
Wentworth & Reed's First Steps in Numbers, Teachers' Edition.
Reading Charts—Appleton's, Monroe's, Butler's, and McGuffey's.

FOR MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

Peck's Ganot's Popular Physics (Revised).

LIST OF STATIONERY, ETC.

FOR ALL THE SCHOOLS.

Composition (or Plain Copy) Books, 40 pages.
"D" Slates, Round Corners, 6x9, 7x11, 8x12.
Ink Wells, with or without covers.
Lead Pencils, (Faber, Eagle, and Dixon).
Rubbers, (Eagle No. 1096, and Eagle No. 1076).
Blackboard Rubbers, (Coughlin No. 4, National No. 2).
Mt. Holly Mills Paper, (Cap, 12 lbs.; Letter, 10 lbs.; Note, 6 lbs.).
Huron Mills Paper, (Cap, 12 lbs.; Letter, 10 lbs.; Note, 6 lbs.).
Manilla Paper for Drawing (40 lbs.).
Envelopes—Buff and White, Letter and Large size.

German Slate Pencils.
Soapstone Slate Pencils, 6 inch.
Eagle Slate Pencils in Wood.
Steel Pens—Gillott's Genuine Nos. 303 and 404; Perry & Co., No. 1073; University, No. 4x4; Esterbrook's School, No. 333; Spencerian, No. 1.
Pen holders—Eagle No. 2410, 2411 and 2712.
Chalk Crayons, (Parmenter's and N. Y. Crayon Co's).
Mucilage—Stickwell's.
Ink—Maynard & Noyes's, American Standard Ink Co's Fluid and Violet, Stafford's Universal Black and Commercial, Duval's Black and Violet.
Gongs—B. & H. (Principals', No. 2400; Assistants', No. 2100).
Teachers' Barometer Ink Stands, with Racks.
Roll Books.

STATUTES

RELATING TO THE

Public Schools of Baltimore City.

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1. The Mayor and City Council of the City of Baltimore shall have full power and authority to establish in said city a system of free public schools, which shall include a school or schools for manual or industrial training, under such ordinances, rules and regulations as they may deem fit and proper to enact and prescribe; they may delegate supervisory powers and control to a Board of School Commissioners; may prescribe rules for building school houses, and locating, establishing and closing schools, and may in general do every act that may be necessary or proper in the premises.

2. The Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of Baltimore City, or by whatever name the body may be known that has supervisory powers and control over the public schools of Baltimore city, shall have power to examine, appoint and remove teachers, prescribe the qualifications, fix the salaries, subject to the approval of the Mayor and City Council, and select text-books for the schools of said city; provided, such text-books shall contain nothing of a sectarian or partisan character. The Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of said city

shall annually make a report to the State Board of Education of the condition of the schools under their charge, to include a statement of expenditures, the number of children taught, and such other statistical information as may be necessary to exhibit the operation of the schools.

3. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore shall have power and authority to make all ordinances for the protection of the school houses and property, and to punish any person who may disturb the sessions of said public schools.

4. And the said Mayor and City Council are hereby authorized and empowered to levy and collect upon the assessable property in said city, as other taxes are levied and collected, such amount of taxes as may be necessary to defray all expenses incurred for educational purposes by said Mayor and City Council.

5. The Treasurer, on the warrant of the Comptroller, shall pay to the Mayor and City Council the proportion of the free school fund to which said city is entitled.

ORPHANS' COURT.

6. The Orphans' Court of said city shall order and direct the funds arising from intestates' estates that may be administered upon in said court, and which remain undisturbed for want of legal representatives of the intestates to claim the same, to be paid to the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools.

7. The court shall not make such order until they shall be satisfied that the intestate left no legal representatives living at the time of his or her death, and they shall cause the administrator of such intestate to give notice, by advertisement to be inserted for such periods of time and

in newspapers published in such places as they may deem necessary, that upon default of the appearance of any legal representative of the intestate by a certain day to be fixed by the court, and named in said advertisement, the estate of said intestate will be paid to the Commissioners of Public Schools.

8. They shall, upon passing an order directing such payment, require from the treasurer of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, or any other officer who may be appointed by the said Board of Commissioners, or the Mayor and City Council of said city, to receive such funds, a receipt and release to the administrator for the same.

9. The release shall contain an obligation that the said funds shall, by the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools be applied to the use and support of the public schools of the city of Baltimore, and shall be recorded and preserved in said court as other records are.

STATUTE RELATING TO VACCINATION.

(City Code, 1879, Article 23.)

Section 26. No teacher in any school shall receive into such school any person as a pupil, until such person shall produce the certificate of some regular practicing physician, that such an applicant for admission into the school has been duly vaccinated. Any teacher so offending shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a fine of ten dollars for each offense, and no Public School Trustee or Commissioner shall grant a permit to any child to enter any public school without such certificate, under the same penalty.

EXTRACTS FROM ORDINANCES

RELATING TO THE

Public Schools of Baltimore City.

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

1. There shall be appointed by the two branches of the City Council, in convention assembled, at the times and in the manner prescribed in sections 2 and 3 hereof, twenty persons, to be called Commissioners of Public Schools, one Commissioner to be selected from each of the several wards of the city; and said Commissioners shall continue in office for the terms as prescribed in sections 2 and 3 hereof; provided, that if any Commissioner shall remove from the ward from which he was appointed before the expiration of his term of office, then his place in the Board shall be declared vacant, and the Board may declare vacant the place of any Commissioner who shall absent himself from three successive stated meetings of the Board, without showing satisfactory cause for his non-attendance, after having been duly notified of the same.

2. The Commissioners of Public Schools, who shall be appointed in the month of February, 1877, shall be appointed for one, two, three and four years, which several terms of service shall be determined by lot at their first

meeting and immediately after their organization by the election of a President and Secretary, as provided by sec. 5 hereof; the members severally appointed for the First, Second, Third and Fourth wards shall draw lots for their term of service, which terms shall be one, two, three and four years respectively, as fixed by the lot then drawn; and the several members for each succeeding four wards, the wards being taken in numerical order, shall determine their terms of service in the same manner as aforesaid.

3. In the month of February, in each succeeding year, the First and Second Branches of the City Council, in convention assembled, shall elect School Commissioners in place of those only whose term of office shall at that time expire, and the commissioners elected, as prescribed by this section, shall continue in office for four years.

4. The First and Second Branches of the City Council, in convention assembled, shall have power to expel a member of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, either for persistent neglect of duty or for conduct unbecoming a School Commissioner. Should any vacancy occur in the Board by removal, resignation, death or otherwise, the unexpired term shall be filled in the same manner as provided by the preceding sections hereof.

5. Said Commissioners shall meet within ten days after their election, and at their first meeting they shall proceed to the election of president from their own Board, to be chosed by a majority of the whole body; also a person to act as secretary, who shall serve for one year, unless sooner removed by the Board, and who shall have charge of the rooms, books, papers and documents of the Board, and shall perform such clerical duties as may be required of

him by its members or committees; the Board shall assign the duties to be performed by him, and shall fix his salary, subject to the approval of the two Branches of the City Council. If a vacancy should occur in the office of secretary, from any cause whatever, it shall be the duty of the Board to elect a person to fill said vacancy as soon as it can conveniently be done; and in all cases a majority of the Commissioners shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

6. Whenever a vacancy or vacancies shall occur in the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools during the session of the City Council, it shall be the duty of the President of the Board to inform the Mayor of such vacancy or vacancies, who shall communicate the same to the First and Second Branches of the City Council, who shall proceed in convention, according to their respective rules, to fill said vacancy or vacancies. If a vacancy or vacancies shall occur during the recess of the City Council, by death, resignation or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the Board to fill the same as soon as may be convenient; the person or persons so elected to serve until the next session of the City Council.

7. There shall be appointed by the Board a suitable person to be the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the City of Baltimore, who shall be a resident of the City of Baltimore, of literary and scientific acquirements and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, and who shall serve for the term of four years, unless sooner removed by the Board. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to devote his time and attention entirely to the general supervision of the public schools of the city, subject to such rules and regulations as the Board of School Commis-

sioners may establish. It shall especially be the duty of the Superintendent to visit every school under the charge of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools as often as once in each quarterly session, or four times during the academic year; to examine into its respective studies, and to inquire into all matters relating to the government of the schools, such as its curriculum of studies, discipline and course of instruction pursued therein, the text-books that are used, the condition of the school houses, and to make a monthly report of the matters thus specified, to the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools.

8. There shall be appointed by the said Board a suitable person to be the Assistant Superintendent of Public Schools, who shall be a resident of the city of Baltimore, of skill and experience in the art of teaching, and whose term of office shall be concurrent with that of the Superintendent.

9. It shall be the duty of such Assistant Superintendent of the Public Schools to aid the Superintendent in the supervision of the public schools of the city; he shall visit the Primary Schools as often as his duties will permit, and make a report of such visits to the Superintendent; he shall assist in the examination of the quarterly reports of teachers, in the preparation of the questions for the semi-annual examination of the classes of the Primary and Grammar Schools; and be subject to such rules and regulations as the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools may establish.

10. In order to advance the interests of the schools committed to his charge, the Superintendent, in conjunction with a committee of three members of the school board, shall, in the forms prescribed by the board, examine into and ascertain the qualifications of applicants for the situation of teachers, and re-examine, if necessary, any of the

teachers employed in the schools under the charge of the board; and in order further to promote the cause of sound education, and to elevate the character and qualifications of the teachers, the Superintendent shall, by all means in his power, counsel and advise with the teachers in relation to the duties, the proper classification of studies, the best methods of imparting instruction, and in general, as to the proper discipline and management of the schools under their charge.

11. The salary of the Superintendent shall be fixed by the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, subject to the approval of the two Branches of the City Council; and he shall make annually a report in writing to the Mayor and City Council of all the matters of interest or importance in connection with the schools; and shall also, when requested, furnish to the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of the city a written statement, showing the number of schools in the city, the number of pupils under instruction and the teachers employed therein, with such additional information in respect to the matter above specified as may be deemed advisable and necessary.

12. The salary of the Assistant Superintendent shall be fixed by the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, subject to the approval of the Mayor and City Council.

13. The Register is authorized to receive, through the secretary of the board, all moneys from the teachers, and all other funds due the school board, and pay out of the funds standing in the treasury of the city to the credit of the public schools, any orders that are provided for in the levy for school purposes, after having been examined by the committee on accounts and passed by the board, signed

by the president and countersigned by the secretary of the board of Commissioners of Public Schools.

14. The said Board of Commissioners of Public Schools shall have charge of the public schools in operation in the city of Baltimore, and of all such as may be in operation during their continuance in office; and it shall be their duty to employ teachers and determine their salaries; to prescribe the course of study and the books to be used; to make all such by-laws for their own government, and all such rules and regulations for the management of the schools as they may deem expedient, and to modify and repeal the same at their pleasure; provided, that such by-laws, rules and regulations so made or modified, be not inconsistent with the laws of the State, or the ordinances of the city. And it shall further be the duty of said board, at such time as other city officers are required to report, to report to the Mayor and City Council a statement of their transactions, with an account of their receipts and expenditures during the year last passed, and their resources for the year then commenced.

15. The Commissioners of Public Schools shall have charge of all the buildings used for school purposes, and they are hereby authorized to make all necessary repairs in the school houses of the city; provided, the same shall not exceed the sum of three hundred dollars.

16. The said board is authorized and directed to rent out, except for political purposes, for such compensation as to them may seem just and reasonable, the main halls in the Eastern and Western Female High School buildings, for public purposes, at such times and under such regulations as to them may appear right and proper; provided

the same shall not be rented so as to interfere with or interrupt the regular exercises of the schools.

17. The revenue derived therefrom, as provided in the preceding section, shall be accounted for by the said board and paid over by them to the Register, who is directed to place the same to the credit of the public school fund.

18. The said board shall not employ in building, repairing or improving, or in furnishing stationery or any other kind of supplies, any member of said board; nor shall any member of said board be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract whatever for the use of the public schools.

19. The salaries of the superintendent, assistant superintendent and secretary of the board, and of the teachers and all other persons permanently employed by the Commissioners of Public Schools, shall be paid monthly, on the last day of each month, by the City Register; and he is hereby authorized, in case of any deficiency in the collection of the school fund, or in anticipation of the levy for the same, to advance, from time to time, to said fund, such sums as shall be required for the payment of said salaries at the time when they shall be due.

20. There shall be no charge for tuition or for the use of books and stationery in any of the public schools, but it shall be the duty of the commissioners to furnish, free of all cost to the pupils and their parents, all the necessary tuition and the use of books and stationery for the several schools, and in general whatever fuel or other supplies the schools may require—the same to be paid for from the public school fund.

21. The public schools of Baltimore are designed

exclusively for the education of those pupils whose parents, or in the case of orphans, whose guardians are citizens of Baltimore, or residents of Baltimore with a *bona fide* intention to become citizens.

22. The Board of Commissioners of Public Schools are hereby directed, before admitting the children of non-resident parents or guardians into the public schools of the city of Baltimore, to charge such parents or guardians the following amounts, to wit: For admission to the Baltimore City College, per capita, twelve dollars and fifty cents per quarter; for admission to the Female High Schools, per capita, eight dollars per quarter; for admission to Grammar Schools, per capita, four dollars per quarter; for admission to Primary Schools, per capita, three dollars per quarter; the said amount to be paid invariably in advance, and to be paid by the School Commissioners to the Register of the city for account of the school fund.

23. The Commissioners of Public Schools shall not admit any book or books into use in the public schools, or discontinue the use of the same after having been admitted, unless said admission or discontinuance be approved by a vote of a majority of the entire board in session assembled at a regular meeting of said board.

24. The said Commissioners of Public Schools are hereby authorized to receive all devises, bequests and donations which may be made for the benefit of said public schools, and all devises, bequests and donations received by said commissioners, by virtue either of this section or of any Act or Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, shall be paid over by them to the Register of the city, who shall place the same to the credit of the school fund; and if any condition or conditions be prescribed in any such devise,

bequest or donation, the same shall be applied under the direction of said commissioners, with the sanction of the Mayor and City Council, agreeably to the intention of the testator or donor, and if no condition be prescribed in any such devise, bequest or donation it shall not be lawful for said commissioners to draw all or any part of the amount thereof out of the city treasury during the year in which it was received, unless the collections from the resources and levy of the school fund for said year should fall short of estimated expenditures forming the basis of said levy; or unless it shall have been already allowed in the estimated resources of the fund for said year, otherwise the same shall be included in the estimate of the ensuing year. [See Ordinance approved September 22, 1883.]

25. The Register of the city shall demand and receive, from time to time, from the Treasurer of Maryland, from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore City, from the Commissioners of Finance, and from the Collector of the city, all such sum or sums of money as may be in their hands for the support and benefit of the public schools of the city, and he shall place the same to the credit of the public school fund.

26. All assessments for paving or repaving in front of any of the public schools, or lots of ground attached thereto, and also all assessments of benefits for opening or widening any street or streets, so far as the public schools may be interested, shall be paid by the Register out of any unappropriated money in the treasury.

27. It shall not be lawful for said Board of Commissioners of Public Schools to exceed in their expenditures the amount annually appropriated therefor by the City Council; and it shall be their duty to apply the same exclusively to

the several purposes, and as far as practicable, in the proportion specified in the statement of estimated expenses, on which said City Council shall have based the school fund levy for the year.

28. The Male Public High School of Baltimore shall be styled the Baltimore City College; and whenever any of the pupils of said school shall have satisfactorily completed the prescribed term and course of instruction, the Commissioners of Public Schools shall have power to confer on them testimonials, in form as follows, viz: This certificate is given to ——— ———, a pupil of the Baltimore City College, in testimony that he has pursued and satisfactorily completed the studies of the —— course of —— years; and said testimonials shall be signed by the president of the board, by the Mayor of the city, with the seal of the city attached, by the committee on the Baltimore City College, and by the principal, vice-principal and professors of said college.

29. Said Commissioners of Public Schools are authorized to cause said testimonials to be engraved on copper, or lithographed, with a suitable vignette, the expenses necessarily connected with the preparation of said testimonials to be paid from the school fund; provided, that no commissioner or teacher shall ever charge or receive any fee or compensation for so signing said testimonials.

30. Said Commissioners of Public Schools shall have power to confer testimonials on pupils of the Eastern and Western Female High Schools, in conformity with the requisitions and provisions of the preceding two sections.

31. Whenever any pupil shall leave any of the high schools without having completed the prescribed term and

course of instruction, then, in such cases, said commissioners shall have power to confer such testimonials on said pupils as said commissioners may deem to be proper and appropriate to the occasion.

SCHOOLS FOR COLORED CHILDREN.

32. It is hereby made the duty of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of the city of Baltimore to organize separate schools for colored children, and to establish as many schools for the education of colored children of Baltimore city as may, in the judgment of said board, be necessary.

33. The schools to be established in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the said board in its discretion.

34. All taxes paid by colored persons in the city of Baltimore for educational purposes, shall be placed to the credit of the schools for colored children in the accounts of the City Register.

LIBRARIES.

35. There shall be established at the Baltimore City College, and at each of the two Female High Schools, a library for their use, without charge, under such regulations as may be adopted by the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools.

36. The selection of the books, which shall be only of an instructive and moral character, shall be made by the said commissioners, or a committee appointed by them for the purpose, and no book deemed by them to be injurious

to the morals of the pupils, or of a sectarian character, whether obtained by purchase or donation, shall be admitted in said libraries; and all books purchased under any future ordinance or resolution of the City Council or otherwise, for this purpose, shall be subject to the restrictions herein contained.

PEABODY PRIZES.

37. The Commissioners of Public Schools of the city of Baltimore are hereby authorized to accept and receive the premiums given by the Trustees of the Peabody Institute to the Baltimore City College and the Female High Schools, as specified in Mr. Peabody's letter to the Trustees, and to have the same distributed from time to time in such a manner as they shall deem most conducive to the benefit of the schools and the objects of the donor.

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

An Ordinance to empower the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of Baltimore City to establish a School for Manual Training.

APPROVED OCTOBER 20, 1883, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

That the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of Baltimore City be and they are hereby authorized and directed to establish in the city of Baltimore, in some convenient locality, as near the centre of the city as possible, a school for manual training, under such name or title as said Board shall select; that said school shall be open to the children of the citizens and *bona fide* residents of the city of Baltimore, and that the admission to said school shall be regulated by the law now existing for the admission of pupils to the public schools of the city of Baltimore, except in so far as changed by this ordinance; that the age and qualifications for admission to said school shall be fixed and

prescribed by said school board; provided, that the fee for the use of tools and materials for pupils, who are the children of residents or citizens of Baltimore, shall not exceed one dollar each per scholastic quarter; that pupils from other places may be admitted to said school upon such terms and conditions and upon payment of such fees as said board shall prescribe.

INTESTATES' ESTATES.

An Ordinance to provide for the direct application to the use and support of the public schools, of all funds received by the City Register, arising from intestates' estates which remain undistributed for want of legal representatives.

[Approved September 22, 1883.]

Section 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that all funds which, from and after the approval or final passage of this ordinance, shall be paid to or received by the City Register, or in any other way or through any other person or persons, passed over and transferred to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, pursuant to the provisions of sections 6, 7, 8 and 9, of Article 43, of the Baltimore City Code, title "Schools," sub-title "Statutes," sub-division "Orphans' Court," and of section 25 of said Article, sub-title, "Ordinances," sub-division "Commissioners of Public Schools," shall be held subject to the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of the city of Baltimore in like manner as the funds derived from taxation for said purposes are held, and such funds as may be thus received are hereby declared to be a separate and distinct revenue, to be applied to the use and support of the public schools, in addition to the annual tax levied, and the annual appropriation made for that purpose.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted and ordained, that it shall be the duty of the City Register to notify and inform the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, by a communication in writing, whenever any funds arising from the aforesaid source shall be hereafter received by him, and the amount of the same.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted and ordained, that whenever said Commissioners of Public Schools shall intend to apply any portion or all of the aforesaid funds hereafter received from intestates' estates, the warrant or order drawn for said funds, or any portion thereof, shall show upon its face that it is drawn upon said funds, and it shall be the duty of the City Comptroller and the City Register to keep a separate account of all receipts and disbursements for said special and specific fund.

AN ORDINANCE TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF DISEASE.

APPROVED FEBRUARY, 21, 1880, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. That it shall be the duty of all physicians who may be in attendance in any family whose child or children may be attending any of the public schools of this city, which family may have a case or cases of scarlet-fever, diphtheria, measles, small-pox, chicken-pox, whooping-cough, or any other contagious disease, to give a certificate of the same to the parents or parent of the child or children so diseased as soon as the disease is developed; and it shall be the duty of the parents or parent, as soon as the physician certifies that contagious disease exists in his, her or their house, to notify the principal of the school attended by his, her or their children within twenty-four hours.

SEC. 2. That if there be no physician attending in cases of disease mentioned in Section 1 of this ordinance, it shall

be the duty of the parents or parent to report the disease to the principal of the school attended by his, her or their child or children within twenty-four hours from the time the disease is known to be contagious.

SEC. 3. That if any parent or physician shall notify any public school teacher of the city that any contagious disease exists in any family whose child or children are attending any of the public schools of the city, then it shall be the duty of the principal of the school to exclude the child or children of said family from the school until the attending physician certifies that all danger from contagion has passed.

SEC. 4. That if any teacher or teachers reside, board or lodge in any house where a child or children in such house is suffering with any contagious disease, of which fact the said teacher has been cognizant, then it shall be the duty of said teacher to certify to the same to a member of the school board, and such teacher shall not perform his or her duties in any public school in this city until a physician attending such case or cases of contagious disease shall certify that all danger from contagion has passed (Failure to comply with the provisions of this ordinance will subject the offender to a fine of ten dollars).

ORDINANCE No. 119 OF MAY 25, 1880, enacts as follows:

When scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, small-pox, chicken-pox, whooping-cough, or any other contagious disease has existed in any family whose child or children have been attending any of the public schools of the city, which child or children had not been attended by any practicing physician, then it shall be the duty of any vaccine physician who may be applied to for a certificate that all danger

from contagion has passed, to visit the premises, if in his district, where said child or children had been sick, and, if there should exist no danger from contagion, he should give the certificate applied for free of charge.

An Ordinance to authorize the Board of School Commissioners to appoint a Superintendent of Supplies.

[Approved April 8, 1886.]

Section 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore: That the Board of School Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and directed to appoint, annually, at the same time that the Secretary of the said Board is elected, a suitable person, a citizen of Baltimore, who shall be known as the Superintendent of Supplies.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted and ordained: That it shall be his duty, under the instructions from the Board of School Commissioners, to supervise, take care of, and have general control of all furniture, stoves, furnaces, fuel, repairs, and other incidental supplies which are now in possession of the Board, or which may be purchased by order of the Board; be responsible to the Board for their condition, and report from time to time, as the Board may direct, and perform such other duties with reference thereto as may be required by the Board.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted and ordained: That the Board of School Commissioners shall pay the Superintendent of Supplies for his services not more than twelve hundred dollars per annum; the amount to be taken out of the appropriation made to the said Board of School Commissioners for salaries.

An Ordinance to provide for purchasing of supplies for use in the Public Schools.

[April 27, 1886.]

Section 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore: That the Board of Commissioners

of Public Schools be and they are hereby authorized and directed, that in the purchase of all supplies to the amount of fifty dollars and over that they advertise for proposals to supply the same; said proposals to be opened in the presence of a committee of said Board, the City Comptroller, and the City Register, who together shall constitute a board to award all contracts.

SEC. 2. This ordinance to take effect from the date of its passage.

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